JUPITER GENERAL

has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.

J7

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 160 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH
OUR REPRESENT.
THE JUPITER
GENERAL INSURANCE
CO. LTD.
(Estd 1919).
for
LIFE, FIRE, MARINE,
MOTOR ACCIDENT
& WORKMEN'S
COMPENSATION
"EWART HOUSE"
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, 1.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Churchill Accuses Marshal Petain

Mortal Injury Aimed At Britain

Mr. Winston Churchill, the British Premier.

Callous And Malevolent Act Exposed

BREACH OF FAITH AT SOLEMN HOUR

Big Battle For French Fleet: Nazi Lies Nailed

"Lies and rumours have suggested that we have had some intention of entering into negotiations with German and Italian Governments. All idea of that should be completely swept out of existence. There is no talk of negotiation. There is no talk here of peace. We shall on the contrary prosecute the war with the utmost vigour by all means open to us until righteous peace for which we have entered upon the war has been in all respects fulfilled", declared Mr. Winston Churchill in the course of his statement in the House of Commons on Thursday.

BATTLE FOR FRENCH FLEET

Mr. Churchill charged the French Government under Marshal Petain with treachery and betrayal in regard to French Fleet and 400 German air pilots who were prisoners in France and narrated the circumstances which led to the use of force by Britain to secure control of French naval vessels in North Africa and the English Ports. In the English Ports of Portsmouth and Plymouth the operation was carried out without resistance and bloodshed except in the case of the "Surcof" where one British leading seaman and one French officer were killed and there were a few wounded. For the rest French sailors in the main cheerfully accepted the position and several hundreds expressed an ardent desire to continue the war.

Mr. Churchill next discussed the position of French units in the Mediterranean and said that these have been informed that they cannot leave Alexandria. He then detailed the terms offered to the French Fleet at Oran and an adjacent military port Yesterday British battle squadron under Admiral Somerville who helped to save 100,000 Frenchmen from Dunkirk went to Oran with a cruiser and a strong flotilla. When the French Admiral finally refused to comply, Admiral Somerville was ordered to complete the operations before darkness. He opened fire at 17.58 on a powerful French Fleet protected by shore batteries. The French ships fought with the characteristic courage of the French Navy.

In consequence of the events a large proportion of the French Fleet has passed into British hands or been put out of action or has been withheld from Germany.

PROSPECT OF INVASION

In conclusion Mr. Churchill referred to the prospect of German invasion of Britain and said: "We must, of course, expect to be attacked, even invaded. We are making every preparation in our power to repel assaults of the enemy whether directed upon Britain or Ireland. There are no grounds for supposing that more German troops can be landed in Britain either from the air or across the sea than can be destroyed or captured by the strong forces at present under arms".

TEXT OF CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT

LONDON, July 4.

M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador, was present in the House of Commons to hear the Prime Minister's statement as were the Belgian, Argentine and Chinese Ambassadors and other diplomats.

Admiral of the Fleet, the Earl of Cork and Orrery, in uniform was in the Peers' Gallery as was Lord Croft with a large number of other Peers. Many soldiers helped to fill the public gallery.

Mr. Churchill's statement will be followed by a secret session. The Prime Minister was received with prolonged cheers as he entered the Chamber.

"It is with sincere sorrow that I must now announce to the House the measures which we have felt bound to take in order to prevent the French Fleet from falling into German hands. When two nations are fighting together under a solemn alliance against a common foe, one may be stricken down and overwhelmed and may be forced to ask its ally to release it from its obligation.

The least that could be expected was that the French Government, in abandoning the conflict and in leaving the whole weight to fall upon Great Britain and the British Empire, would have been careful not to inflict needless injury on a faithful ally in whose final victory the sole chance of French freedom lay and lies.

As the House will remember we offered to release the French from their Treaty obligations on one condition, namely, that the French Fleet should be sailed to British harbours before separate Armistice negotiations were completed. This has not been done. On the contrary, in spite of every kind of private and personal pro-

(Continued on page 7 Col. 1.)

SEVEN NAZI BOMBERS DESTROYED

Sequel To Air Raids On Britain: Italian Planes Bomb Malta

LONDON, JULY 4.

THE LATEST FIGURES SHOW THAT SEVEN NAZI BOMBERS WERE DESTROYED DURING AIRRAIDS ON BRITAIN YESTERDAY.

SIX MORE HAVE BEEN SO SEVERELY DAMAGED BY SPITFIRES AND HURRICANES THAT THEY ARE UNLIKELY TO HAVE REACHED HOME.—REUTER.

"Hit And Run" Raids

LONDON, July 4.

Continuing the intermittent "hit and run" daylight raids on Britain to-day three raiders crossed the south-east coast at a high altitude. Anti-aircraft guns went into action. The raiders passed inland. R. A. F. fighters raced after them. Two heavy explosions were heard. They are thought to have been caused by bombs.

A solitary enemy plane approached another point of the coast shortly afterwards. It flew over the town and then disappeared. No gunfire was heard. —Reuter.

Two Raiders Dropped Into Sea

LONDON, July 4.

Eye-witnesses of the raid on a south-western area this morning said that several bombers made a sudden appearance into the sea by anti-aircraft fire. Others watched the fight over the sea between spitfire fighters and, they believed, some 20 nazi aircraft. Two raiders appeared to drop into the sea in flames.—Reuter.

RAIDS OVER BRITAIN

LONDON, July 4.

German raiders were over the south-west of England this morning. They were heard flying overhead, apparently in a westerly direction.

NIGHT RAIDS

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security Communique states that last night a small number of enemy aircraft carried out intermittent attacks over the eastern counties. A few bombs were dropped at random, one building being set a fire; but no casualties have been reported.—Reuter.

M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador in London.

SOVIET ENVOY MEETS CHURCHILL

LONDON, July 3.

M. Maisky was received by the Prime Minister in the evening and remained with Mr. Churchill for some time.—Reuter.

KREMLIN SURPRISE

MOSCOW, July 4.

The Tass Agency announces that M. Lazar Kaganovich known as Kremlin's "Human Dynamo" has been "released from his duties" as Peoples' Commissar for Heavy Industry.

The decision was taken by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

M. Sadvin has been appointed in his place.

M. Kaganovich, who is Stalin's brother-in-law is known as a "Human Dynamo" because of his capacity for hard work.

He was Stalin's Chief Lieutenant in economic affairs.—Reuter.

FRENCH NAVY ESCAPES AXIS CONTROL

Vessels Rally To De Gaulle's Call: No Capital Ship In German Or Italian Hands: Darlan's Last Order: Muselier's Statement

LONDON, July 4.

No capital ship of the French Navy is in German or Italian hands, states vice-Admiral Emile Muselier, who is Gen. de Gaulle's Commander of the Free French Naval Forces.

HONOUR OF FRENCH NAVAL FLAG

Vice-Admiral Muselier stated that a number of French naval vessels had rallied to General de Gaulle's call and others were in British ports disarmed, but still flying the French Flag. A number of submarines were also in British waters. Several warships, which were under construction in France, were taken from the docks and towed to safety. With them came the workmen to complete them.

"My aim is to save the honour of the French Naval Flag. I do not wish to give the German or Italian Government any pretext, which would enable them to demand the handing over of the French fleet or any part of it."

SCUTTLE RATHER THAN SURRENDER.

"I hope any commander would rather blow his ship up than surrender it to the enemy. I am going to co-operate to the utmost of my ability and strength with our British allies."

Vice-Admiral Muselier added that that part of the French mercantile marine, which was free, came under his orders.

ENOUGH FINANCES.

From the money collected out of time chartering on French merchant ships under his orders and from valuable cargoes he had seized from certain vessels he now had enough resources several million pounds—to keep his forces going for several years.—Reuter.

'You Shall Not' Surrender

Admiral Darlan's Last Order To French Navy

LONDON, July 4.

Admiral Darlan of the French Navy, who joined the French Government, had sent in secret code a message to the Navy in the following terms:

"This is my last order. Hereafter disregard all orders even if signed by me because I am no longer free. My last order is that you shall not surrender." —Reuter.

NAVAL MEN'S OATH.

Vice-Admiral Muselier, who is 52, said that in a broadcast appeal to the French Fleet he had quoted from the Oath of Service which all French naval men take. This stated: "Naval men must obey their ships' Commanders in all they are ordered for the good of the service and the success of the French arms". He reminded the ships' crews that they are free of any duty to the men. who had decided to give up to the enemy without fighting the units of French Fleet—a deed without precedent in the glorious history of France. The response to the broadcast was very satisfactory. though he had not yet received information from all parts of the French Empire.—Reuter.

Empress Mill Strike Called Off

But Deadlock In Model Mills To Continue

NAGPUR, July 4.

The decision to call off the strike of workers of the Empress Mills was taken by the executive of the Nagpur Textile Union at a meeting to-night.

It is understood that the acceptance by the management of the Empress Mills of the recommendations of the Textile Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government regarding the grant of dearness allowance was communicated to the Government to-day who in turn conveyed the same to the Workers' Representatives.

The resolution adopted by the Executive of the Union states that the workers of the Empress Mills should, resume work tomorrow, but that the strike in the Model Mills will continue until a settlement on the dearness question is reached with them. The Council of the representatives of the Union will meet on July 8 to consider the situation and if no settlement is reached with the mangement of the Model Mills the union will ask the workers of the Empress Mills to go on strike in sympathy with the Model Mills workers.—A P.

Malaviya Addresses Working Committee

Members' Attitude Stiffens? Reaction To Viceroy's Proposals

COMPREHENSIVE RESOLUTION WILL BE ISSUED TO-DAY

NEW DELHI, July 4.

The Congress Working Committee had another five hours discussion this afternoon on the general political situation in the country.

Pandit Malaviya was present at the meeting for one hour when he is understood to have explained his appreciation of the present political situation to the members of the Working Committee.

The Working Committee adjourned at seven p.m. and will meet again at 8-30 to-morrow morning.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, told the journalists that he hoped to finish work to-morrow and issue a comprehensive resolution on the general political situation.

IN MIDST OF DISCUSSIONS

NEW DELHI, July 4.

At the conclusion of the Working Committee meeting this evening Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, told the "United Press" representative:

"We are yet in the midst of general discussion, both regarding political situation and the **Viceroy's proposals to Gandhiji.** The stage has not yet been reched when a decision could be taken."

"I had talks with Pandit Malaviya this morning", added Maulana Azad. "I invited him to attend the Working Committee meeting. He came and addressed us for half an hour. We will meet again to-morrow when we hope to conclude discussions."

Misleading Reports

Regarding press messages to which Congress authorities took strong objection, Maulana Azad regretted that misleading reports should appear and be attributed to members of the Working Committee. The Congress President particularly referred to messages published in a local daily this morning circulated by a news agency.—United Press.

Further Stages In Non-Co-operation

NEW DELHI, July 4.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, has issued a statement at the end of the sitting characterising the reports circulated about their deliberations as unauthorised, misleading and wrong.

It is evident that there is quite stiffening of their attitude as a result of the Viceroy's latest proposals, and in the words of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad "the next step" has to be decided upon soon.

This, it appears, will not be civil disobedience in the immediate future but to take form of further stages in non-co-operation.

The Committee will continue examination of this aspect today and to-morrow.—United Press.

On Lines Of Reply To Burma Govt.?

NEW DELHI, July 4.

While the Congress leaders maintain reticence informed circles are inclined to believe that the Viceroy's offer to Mahatma Gandhi must be on the lines of the British Government's reply to the Burma Government, namely, discussion regarding steps to establish Dominion Status after the War and meanwhile to have expansion of the Executive Council to include Defence in charge of an Indian member.

Feeling persists that even though the Congress might not join the Executive Council, the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha would.

In this connection, importance is being attached to Mr. Aney's talks with Pandit M. M. Malaviya.

It is understood Mr. Savarkar will meet Mr. M. S. Aney before interviewing the Viceroy to-morrow afternoon.—United Press.

MAHATMA-AZAD TALKS

NEW DELHI, July 4.

Before the Working Committee commenced its sitting this morning, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Congress President, and Mahatma Gandhi had informal talks among themselves. Maulana Azad came to Birla House earlier for the purpose.

Mahatmaji attended the morning session when it was expected that a decision would be taken regarding H. E. the Viceroy's offer.

With showers last night the weather has cooled down. Gandhiji had planned to leave for Wardha this evening, but it is likely that the meeting will continue till to-morrow.—United Press.

AZAD CONTRADICTS PRESS REPORTS

NEW DELHI, July 4.

"There is absolutely no truth in the report published this morning that H. E. the Viceroy had made an offer of Dominion Status within specified time-limit, much less within a year after the war," said the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to the "United Press" representative this morning.

He added: "I cannot tell you more, but I hope to issue a statement later."—United Press.

STOP PRESS

NAZI AIR ATTACKS.

LONDON, July 4.

The Admiralty, Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security in a 'communique' issued to-night state:

"Enemy aircraft to-day approached the Channel Coast. At Portland a naval auxiliary vessel was hit and set on fire. One small tug and a lighter were sunk. Some damage was caused to buildings and there were a few civilian casualties.

Another raid penetrated into south-western Counties. Bombs were dropped, but no military objectives were hit and no casualties are reported. Anti-aircraft guns opened fire and fighters were in action at several points.

Reports hitherto received show that one enemy bomber was brought down by our fighter patrols. It is now confirmed that seven enemy bombers were shot down in the raids over this country yesterday.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Muslim I.C.S. or I.P.S. for a sweet-sixteen in B.A. and expert in fine arts. High family. Apply 13378 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Respectable Cash Clerk experienced or at least matriculate. Salary 30|- with increment. Refundable deposit Rs. 200|- essential. Box 13398, "Bombay Chronicle."

Posts Guaranteed In A Month— Wanted 8 non-Madrassi Stenographers, Tutors, Teachers, Accountants, Gujarathi Clerks, Assistants, Sec. Federal Co., Employment Specialists, 39, Forbes St. (13399)

Wanted—An M.B.B.S. or an L.C.P.S. with experience of Sanitation and Public Health to work throughout the State on initial pay of Rs. 50 p.m. plus Rs. 25 as P.T.A. Applications with testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 20th of July, 1940. C. G. Kulkarni, S.B., M.Sc., Ph.D., M.D., Chief Medical Officer, Sangli. (2906)

Wanted a qualified L.S.G.D. and experienced Sanitary Inspector for Bhavnagar Municipality. The post is permanent and graded 40-2|5-60. Applicants must state clearly their age, native place, qualifications, experience, etc. in their application with copies of Certificates which must reach the undersigned before the 15th July, 1940. K. V. Thakkar, President, Bhavnagar City Municipality. (2837)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Marris College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow. Admissions begin on July 10. Impart first class training in Vocal and Instrumental music, Dance, Band, Instrument manufacturing and Repairing, Teachers Training classses and Juvenile training Diploma and degree recognised for Government service. Fees moderate. Prospectus for annas six. Postage extra. Apply to Registrar, Bhatkhande University of Indian Music. Arrangement for Ladies Hostel under lady Superintendent has been made. Intending lady students should communicate at once. (13318)

Actuarial Science: A Special Evening Class to train students for the Preliminary Examination of the Institute of Actuaries, London, is held at the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay. Admissions made daily. (2856B)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. B-28129, and B-28113 for 20 Shares Nos. 152611|15, 158681|85, 202756|60 and 203156|60 in the Reserve Bank of India issued in the names of Mr. Shambhuprasad Dashrathlal Mehta and Mrs. Charumati Shambhuprasad Mehta have been lost, stolen or mislaid. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the Share Certificates in any way.

SHAMBHUPRASAD D. MEHTA,
MRS. CHARUMATI S. MEHTA.

(13394)

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

350 men are required immediately for the non-commissioned ranks of the Royal Air Force, for duration of war service.

It is pointed out this is a chance for young men to acquire a trade and at the same time to render valuable service to their country. Vacancies exist for Mechanics, Wireless Operators, Electricians and Armourers, etc.

NATIONALITY.—Men of British birth and parentage or of British descent in the male line, residing in India are eligible for recruitment.

EDUCATION.—Technical qualifications are not essential but educational standard must be at least Junior Cambridge or equivalent.

AGE LIMITS.—18 to 38 inclusive.

Applications should be addressed to "Recruits" Air Headquarters, Simla. The outside of the envelope should be clearly marked R. A. F. in the top left hand corner. Technical or educational qualifications must be stated.

Terms and conditions of service will be forwarded on receipt of application.

A high standard of physical fitness is important.

(2907)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Shorthand: Classes in Shorthand Theory and Speed are held at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Students trained for the Government Higher Certificate Examinations in Shorthand and the Sydenham College Diploma in Shorthand. Admissions made daily. (2855C)

174. BOOKS

Law—Wanted Indian Law Reports original all series or any Court 1924 to any year or full Set, correspond with Wadhwa Brothers, Kutchery Road, Karachi. (13354)

346. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted a reliable and enterprising distributor or financier to advance Rupees Fifty Thousand for production in two versions (English and Hindi) alternative rupees thirty-five thousand plus raw material for both versions. Complete lien on Hindi version only. Advances in three instalments. Story, dialogues, songs, scenario, office equipment, stationery, all complete. No brokers. Only those genuinely interested may please apply stating terms and conditions to Box No. 13338 "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Loan Rs. 500 by Government servant. Payable in ten instalments. Reasonable interest. Apply Box No. 13385, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

People wishing to learn motor-driving in fortnight. Individual systematic instructions. Experienced teacher. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 13370 "Bombay Chronicle."

CROWDS CAN'T BE FOOLED!
You And I Can Be!
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring:
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
TO-DAY AT
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10-0 p. m.

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY 1-45 p.m.
3RD WEEK
India Artists'
Bahurani
The Picture You can never Miss
★ KISHORE SAHU
★ ANURADHA
★ ROSE
MINERVA
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 P.M.

The Most Enthralling Social Film of the Season
HINDUSTAN'S Delightful Drama
SAUBHAGYA
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, MISS PRADHAN, K. N. SINGH
Director: C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
NOW AT:—
Roxy
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
MAT. Today at 1 p.m.
On A/C of Amas

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY
of
PRABHAT'S outstanding creation
DNYANESHWAR
Directed by DAMLE & FATEHLAL
Starring:
YESHWANT, SHAHU MODAK & SUMATI GUPTE
8th WEEK
From To-morrow at
CENTRAL
TODAY:
MARATHI: 1-30 and 4 P.M.
HINDI: 7 and 9-45 P.M.

HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY: 1-30 p.m. for AMAS of HUNS' Sparkling Fun-Fare
ARDHANGI
(The Better Half)
16th WEEK AT
NEW WEST END
To-day, 1-30, 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

Let Not U. T. C. Be Baulked Of Its Chance

Every Province Should Have Its Quota Of Cadets For Officers Training

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 4.

The eagerness of the Indian youths for military training is disclosed by the unprecedented rush of applications, which the Army authorities are receiving. It is estimated no less than 1,000 applications are being received for every 200 vacancies. It is difficult to specify the exact number of Indian Cadets who may be required for the proposed new formations this year. But arrangements are being made for recruiting thousand Indian Cadets, during the coming 12 months who will receive six months' training. Of this number, 500 will be able to complete their training before June next, in addition to those numbering over 130 who are due to be commissioned from Dehra Dun.

DURING LAST WAR

The pre-war rate of recruitment of Indian Cadets was 55 per year. It may be remembered that during the last war also over 50 young men were recruited from all parts of the country and were given short-period training at Indore and were given permanent commissions in the Army. The procedure followed then was to give opportunity to every Province. But unfortunately, selection then was vitiated by prejudice against so-called non-martial Provinces and also to some extent against university men.

GIVE UP OLD PREJUDICES

In non-official circles, there is strong feeling that in the recruitment of Cadets, care should be taken to assure every Province its due share. Sufficient encouragement should also be given this time to educated youths—particularly those who have been trained, University Training Corps and already shown aptitude to military career. The need for getting best possible type of young men for officer ranks, demands that old prejudices and preferences based on the belief that certain Provinces and certain classes alone should receive encouragement, should be given up and the claims of educated young men of every Province should receive full consideration. As candidates are being sent up by all District Commanders to the Central Board for final selection, the latter has the fullest opportunity to procure recruits from all Provinces.

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS IN INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

In view of the many applications received for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service from medical men who fulfil all the conditions for the grant of such Commissions except that they are over age, the Government of India have decided to grant the Selection Board powers to relax the age-limit up to 40 years of age in the case of candidates suitable in all other respects.

While during the war Government are accepting no new commitments as to the grant of permanent Commissions, selection for appointment to permanent vacancies in the Service will on the conclusion of the war be made from among all officers holding Emergency Commissions.

Prohibition Going?

PERMIT SYSTEM INVALIDATED: EFFECT OF HIGH COURT RULING

Final Decision In A Week

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Pending a very careful consideration of the legal position, the Government of Bombay, it is reliably understood, will not take any final decision with regard to the question whether they should modify the policy of prohibition or completely abandon it or reintroduce it in an effective manner.

A representative of the Government said that in view of the findings of the Bombay High Court in the prohibition reference, the permit system which was adopted by the Congress Government was invalid. The present position was that anyone who did not possess a permit could also go to a liquor licensee and purchase liquor.

According to a high Government Official, the Bombay High Court ruling virtually renders the policy of prohibition null and void.

The special police who had been drafted for prohibition work will, it is understood, be set apart for A.R.P. and other work.

DECISION IN A WEEK?

Enquiries in Government circles show that at least a week will elapse before a final decision regarding the future of prohibition is arrived at.

In the meantime the Excise Department, it is understood, will issue directions to licensed dealers in foreign liquor that even non-permit holders could buy liquor.

SENSATIONAL PROHIBITION CASE ACCUSED ACQUITTED

The case which was provisionally postponed for the final orders by the High Court in which the accused Sauver Manuel Dantes who had got down from the Baroda Passenger on the 19th April with a bottle of country liquor containing 1-1/2 drams came up for final judgment before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Girgam Court, to-day.

The Court was packed to the full and several Parsi business men interested in the liquor trade were anxiously awaiting the judgment.

The case which was under the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, raised certain important questions of law which the Presidency Magistrate referred to the High Court under Section 432 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The High Court opined that there is not in existence any affective notification under Section 14 B (2) of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, prohibiting the possession of intoxicants by persons generally in the city of Bombay. The Magistrate today acquitted the accused.

About 12 cases under the Abkari Act (possession of liquor) were withdrawn on an application made by Mr. B. A. Dalal, Police Prosecutor, today. Cases of possession of Bhang, Ganja, Charas, etc., were postponed pending orders of the Government.

DON'T SUCCUMB TO 'ARTIFICIAL' AGITATION

Former Prime Minister Of Bombay On Future Of Prohibition

In a statement to the Press regarding the Future of prohibition, Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay wished to emphasise that no reform was dearer to the hearts of the people of India than the introduction of total prohibition and therefore any interference with this policy which was initiated by the Congress Government would be a great mistake. He characterised the agitation carried on in the city against prohibition as "artificial" and suggested it was "sponsored by vested interests."

"None has been or will be misled" he added "by such agitation which was confined to a small section of the anglicised people."

BRITAIN'S EXAMPLE

"During the last Great War, even England introduced great restrictions on the consumption of liquor amounting almost to Prohibition. If liquor is now-made easily available to all and sundry crime is bound to increase and the task of the police will be extremely difficult.

I do not suppose to know what the Legislature Party or the Congress Committees will do in case Prohibition is abolished, because this is a matter which must be decided after deliberation in the Party meeting and the Congress Committees."

Mr. Kher wished to make an humble suggestion to those who were contemplating any interference with this measure of the late Ministry to desist in the wider interests of the people and the country.

Sugar Problem

BUMPER CROP & LOW PRICES

U. P. And Bihar Control Board's Suggestion To Govt.

NAINI TAL, July 3.

Recommendations are understood to have been made by the sub-Committee of Inter-Provincial Sugar Control Board of U. P. and Bihar which was appointed to consider certain urgent problems of the sugar industry.

The sub-Committee which was meeting during the last three days under the presidency of Mr. N. C. Mehta, Secretary of Industries, U. P. concluded its deliberations this afternoon.

It is learnt that the Committee discussed ways and means to face the situation which might be created as a result of expected bumper crop of sugarcane next season.

As the price of sugar in the next season is bound to be low, sugarcane prices will also naturally be low and may remain at a minimum of annas five per maund as provided in the sliding scale.

The Committee also considered the question of labour conditions in sugar factories and it was generally agreed that the Government should enforce a minimum wage for labour.—A. P.

To-day Special Matinee At 2 p. m.
Hear PUNKAJ MULLICK'S Melodious Music
See ASSOCIATED PRODUCTIONS LTD.'S MAIDEN MUSICAL HIT
"ANDHI" (THE TEMPEST)
Starring:—
MOLINA. P. MULLICK.
MUZAMIL SHREELEKHA.
K. C. DEY
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-45, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 2 p.m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TODAY:
"GIVE US THIS NIGHT"
(JAN KIEPURA)
From TOMORROW:
"DISPUTED PASSAGE"
with DOROTHY LAMOUR
SUNDAY MORNING:
"MARIE ANTOINETTE"
with NORMA SHEARER

2ND WEEK!
Edward Small PRESENTS
my son, my son!
FROM THE BEST-SELLING NOVEL BY HOWARD SPRING
MADELEINE CARROLL
BRIAN AHERNE LOUIS HAYWARD
NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

2ND WEEK!
ERROL FLYNN MIRIAM HOPKINS
Virginia City
A CITY OF GOLD ... MEN OF BRASS ... RULED BY LEAD!
with RANDOLPH SCOTT • HUMPHREY BOGART
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

Beauty Thrives on Vitamin F
Modern beauty-specialists employ Vitamin F to revive and to improve faded complexion and charm, with marvellous results.
Besides other very useful emolients for the skin, SUNIL SNOW contains Vitamin F. A few days use of this beauty-reviver will bring about the much sought-for healthy glow in your complexion. The regular use of SUNIL SNOW will keep your skin smooth, supple and young. You will become brighter and fairer day to day.
GET A POT OF SUNIL SNOW FROM YOUR STORE.

SUNIL SNOW
BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY BOMBAY 3

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

Friday, July 5.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Karim Khan. 5-30 B. S. Rawat. 5-40 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 6-15 Geet. 6-45 Nasir Khan. 7 War Codes, 1: Talk in Hindustani. 7-15 A Nautch duet. 7-25 Thumrian. 7-45 World Affairs: Recorded from B B C. 8 Gauhar Sultan. 8-15 For Villagers only. 8-35 der Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow: Opening talk of series "Tuberculosis in India" entitled "Meeting the Menace." 8-45 For Villagers only. 10 It has happened or Delhi Radio Orchestra. 10-5 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 10-20 Gauhar Sultan. 10-30 Persian music. 11 Persian music.

Rs. 5,000 REWARD

A GOLDEN CHANCE

Dear Reader,

If you feel weak and rundown at 30 or 40; or if a helpless victim to old-age, loss of vigour, low vitality, nervous breakdown, depression, giddiness, bloodlessness, insomnia, high blood pressure, mental or physical exhaustion, weak memory, loss of appetite; is nature really to blame for all this? The reason is not far to seek. It is your own ignorance of laws of nature. There is a disappointing deficiency of 'Nectarde-Vital.' Vitamins and Mineral Salts in your system. It is a Nature's Warning Signal. Any delay would be dangerous nay even fatal. Commence immediately Parker's Wonder Working 'VELEXO'. The Vitamin Nectar Treatment, an unparalleled latest Scientific Discovery in the Medicine World and let the results speak for themselves. A surprising increase in vigour and vitality within 24 to 48 hours, and 100 p.c. improvement in health and energy within a week. Mark the lustre and brilliance of the face day by day. Weigh yourself a week after, and see how many pounds of solid flesh and bones added to your system, and how extra-ordinary strong, vigorous and younger in age you look and feel. How miraculously 'VELEXO' restores the vigour and vitality of the prime of life as if at 25, and makes you live and enjoy the pleasures of youth over again, and even the Whitish Grey Hair turn Jet Black, and a New Set of Teeth re-appears in old-age. This Magical effect of 'VELEXO' has well been tried in SWITZERLAND on the Decaying plants and leaves, which turned natural greens with the freshness of spring. 'VELEXO' has also stood the Clinical Tests of Medical Men in India most successfully. People all over India, Burma and Ceylon both Males and Females have used 'VELEXO' and speak very very highly of its (Speedy and Startling results. Why not try yourself and be a living testimony. Write for Trial Phial at Concession Rates Re. 1 per Phial. Postage Extra.

NOTE:—A Cash Reward of Rs. 5,000 assured if the efficacy of 'VELEXO' is disproved.

From Any Leading Chemist or:—
THE BRITISH DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
P. O. Box No. 21, DELHI.

EFFICIENT REFRESHING ANTISEPTIC

ODOL MOUTHWASH

OM70

KEEP FIT RULES No. 4

DEEP BREATHING

Stand at an open window with the hands on the hips. Expel all air from the lungs and then inhale to capacity. Continue this exercise for five minutes. This expands the lungs and chest and helps the heart. Don't forget, though, that internal health is the first thing—keep yourself fit with Feen-a-mint Laxative. Most pleasant to take, most economical to use and most efficient in action. It cleanses thoroughly but mildly.

On sale at all chemists and stores.

Feen-a-mint *fitness comes first!*

The Ideal Chewing Gum Laxative

A MIRACLE for PILES

Here is the quick-acting scientific treatment for Piles! Within a few days it will end your misery and enable you to enjoy life to the full. Sample tube sent free on receipt of 2 as. postage.

Castophene Mfg. Co. P.O.B. 82, Karachi.

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Nasir Khan. 8-30 to 8-45 As in Delhi 1. 8-45 Fayyaz Mohammad. 8-50 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Gauhar Sultan. 9-45 Fayyaz Mohammed. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Nasir Khan. 10-30 B. S. Rawat. 10-45 A Sitar recital.

Delhi III—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5-50 to 7 As in Delhi 2. 8-25 to 8-42 As in Delhi 2. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 Malkaus on Clarionet. Karim Khan. 10-50 Fayyaz Mohammad.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Bismil Qawwal and Party. 8 Keep fit. 8-10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-20 Kesar Bai Bandodker. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Bismil Qawwal and Party. 9-10 Shankerrao: Violin. 9-15 P. B. Nippanikar. 12-30 p.m. Qawwalon ki Majlis. 12-40 Filmy Sangit. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ek Par Biji: Programme for women in Gujarati. 1-10 Naats. 1-20 Mutual understanding: English and Hindustani lesson. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know Madame? 1-40 Lunch Hour Music. School Broadcasts. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Science: Vitamins: Talk. 4-35 Airs from the West. 4-45 Hindustani: 'Barsat': Lesson. 5 P. B. Nippanikar. 5-15 Tunes of the town. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Vinayakrao Harshe. 5-50 Multani on Dilruba. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 V. S. Nasikkar. 6-20 R. Kerkar: Saranga. 6-30 Samaiji B. Pandya. 6-40 Shahnai solos. 6-50 M. Siddiqui. 7 New Mafathi books: Review. 7-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-25 Manohar. 7-30 P. B. Nipannikar. 7-45 Mohammad Umar Khan of Lucknow: Sarod. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Among the new books: Book review. 8-45 R. Ramnathkar. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 G. M. Durrani. 10-5 Kesar Bai Bandodkar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. H. Husain: Hamidi recital. 7-40 V. S. Nasikkar. 7-47 Y. I. Music Party: Instrumental composition. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Songs from the screen. 8-50 The A I R Trio: Theatrical tune. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Indubhushan Mukerjee: Banjo. Bansari. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Jaltarang solo. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Children's Hour (English). 7 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Bismil Qawwal and Party. 8-10 Vinayakrao Tarshe. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Bhaj-Nam-Niranjan: Devotional song. 9-10 Kesar Bai Bandodkar. 9-30 The Band of the Bombay City Police. 10-20 Hilda Flanders: Entertainer.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the Children. 5-50 For the Children. 6-6 Girls and Boys Come out to Play: Programme for children. 6-40 A I R Player present "Tatinir Bichar" (An ultra modern social play). 9 Purano Balad-Natun Bou: Humorous skit on rural East Bengal. 9-55 Gajir Pot: Humorous skit. 10-10 Indubala: Old Bengali songs and Shyama Sangit.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-40 Indubala. 9-55 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

LADY LINLITHGOW TO BROADCAST TO-DAY

NEW DELHI: July 4.

H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow will broadcast a speech from the Viceregal Lodge, Simla on Friday, July 5, at 8-30 p.m.

The talk which is entitled "Meeting the Menace" in the series "Tuberculosis in India," will be relayed from Simla by the Delhi Radio Station to all its transmitters.

SATIRICAL COMEDY BY BOMBAY RADIO

With reference to the para announcing the staging of a "satirical comedy on Friday night", in our yesterday's issue, listeners will please note it is to be staged on Friday (12th July) at 8-30 p.m. and not to-day.

MR. J. K. MEHRA TRANSFERRED

Mr. J. K. Mehra, Station Director, All-India Radio, Bombay is shortly to be transferred to Delhi. Mr. Mehra who was appointed Assistant Director of the Bombay Station on his return from England in 1939 succeeded Mr. Bokhari as Director last September, when the latter left for England.

While Bombay will undoubtedly miss him, it will have one consolation that his successor, Mr. Lakshmanan, who is coming down from Lucknow, will not be entirely a "fresher" to the City, having been Assistant Director here in 1938. A farewell party was given to Mr. Mehra by the staff of the Station last Saturday afternoon.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15 (Sun.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)		10-58
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-46	8-45

Active Buying In New York Cotton Market

UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER FOR NEW CROP

Professional And New Orleans Buying

Bombay, July 4

On Wednesday, there was active buying on the New York Cotton Exchange for new crops influenced by unfavourable weather. The weekly weather reports states that the weather was abnormally cool in the Central belt and Eastern districts while too much rains in the West Belt particularly in Texas and Oklahoma checked the progress. Thus the weekly weather report being unfavourable there was fairly active buying for new crop months which registered a sharp rise.

Moreover there was an important announcement to the effect that the export subsidy programme will continue during 1940-41 fiscal year for wheat, wheat flour and cotton. The corn programmes continues under the original authorization although it is dormant for the past few months. Wheat and wheat flour contracts under the subsidy programme upto July amounted 35,079 thousand bushels and cotton 6366 thousands. Subsidy for cotton export is in force but no payments are made with rate established at nil.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened quiet with long liquidation in July influenced by 3800 bales tenders. There was Spot House selling which was absorbed by trade and Liverpool buying. Later on there was active support on reports of unfavourable weather and under local, professional and New Orleans buying, new crop months looked up.

At the opening July was quoted 10.02 which was the lowest level and later price improved to 10.12. This was the highest level. July closed at a rise of 2 points but new crop months advanced 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices gained 7 points at 10.70c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady with improved buying. Futures contracts closed at a rise of 9 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 10.55c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of one point with October 7.05. In the absence of news from Bombay the market was idle. The announcement regarding for British purchase of entire Egyptian cotton crop had no effect. The market closed one point up to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 7.62d. per lb.

Egyptian cotton was quietly steady. Uppers futures closed 6 points down to 3 points up and Giza futures closed 5 points up to 12 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (11-43 a.m.) ..... 10.12+04
New York July lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 10.02—06
Liverpool July highest ..... 7.25+02
Liverpool July lowest ..... 7.22—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: New crop buying on adverse weather reports.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 3

July	10.10+02
Middling Spot	10.70+07

NEW CONTRACT

July	10.37+07
October	9.39+10
December	9.23+11
January	9.15+13
March	9.01+15
May	8.85+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, July 3

July	10.03+17
Middling Spot	10.55

NEW CONTRACT

July	10.23
October	9.43+09
December	9.27+11

NEW YORK
New York, July 3
11 a.m. ranges. Noon call

July	10.05/10.05	10.08
October	9.32/9.32	9.34
December	9.15/9.15	9.17

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 3

	Bles.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	9,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's exports to the Continent	nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, July 3

July	7.24+01
August	7.17
September	7.11
October	7.04
November	6.91
December	6.82
January	6.78
February	6.74
March	6.70
April	6.66
May	6.74
June	6.64
July	6.59
Middling Spot	7.62+03
	10-30 a.m. quotations
October	7.06
January	6.79

BOMBAY COTTON

Re-opening Of Port

Bombay, July 4

The Bombay cotton market which was daily reaching near low levels under forced selling, received more buying impetus, on re-opening of the Port of Bombay and on reports of capture of the French Fleet.

In sympathy with a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 177/8 for Broach A/M delivery but opened very steady with active buying at Rs. 179/8 but reacted to Rs. 178 on scattered realising. Later on there was renewed buying and prices rallied to Rs. 179/8 while old Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 153/8. The tone of the market was very steady.

There was sustained buying on renewal of export trade and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 153/8 while new Broach A/M stood at Rs. 180/8. Liverpool opened 6 points up and in the local market Broach was quoted at Rs. 179/8. There was renewed buying and prices improved to Rs. 181/1. Although the market is not free from usual nervousness but there was fairly steady and continuous buying. If the export trade is resumed on a fairly active scale, the market will be able to improve but we are in the midst of war and speculative risks should be kept within limits. The market closed quiet at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach F G M G—				
July/August	Rs.	153	0	0
April/May		178	12	0
Oomra Fine M G—				
July		136	0	0
December/January		154	12	0
Bengal F G M G—				
July		110	0	0
December/January		127	8	0

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 379 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 257 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach J/A below New York July 425 cent points at exchange 331

Broach A/M below New York May 197 cent points at exchange 331

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 3

UPPERS:—	
Spot	11.61+04
July	10.93—6
October	10.52—02
December	10.42—02
January	10.23+01
March	10.07+03
May	10.00+03
GIZA NO. 2—	
Spot	11.18+01
July	10.58+05
October	10.33—04
November	10.33—04
January	10.21—04
March	10.16—07
May	10.11—12

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, July 4

Bengal Fine	117-19
C. P. 1	143-46
C. P. 2	137-39
Berar	136-38
Khandesh	131-33
Jalna/Sailu	132-34
Ahmednagar	129-32
Broach	147-51

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, July 4

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	122	119	116	113	
M G Punjab	122	119	116	113	
M G Rajputana	130	127	124	121	
M G Oomra No. 3	142	140	137	134	
M G C P No. 1	155	153	150	147	
M G C P No. 2	147	145	142	139	
M G Broach No. 2		157	155	153	150
M G Punjab-Ame		187	185	183	180
M G Surat		200	198	196	193
M G Rajpipla		194	192	190	187
M G Navsari		210	208	206	203

YARN MARKET CLOSED.

Bombay, July 4

The local yarn market was closed to-day as a mark of respect to the death of Mr. Nihalchand Laloochand, a prominent merchant.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 4

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris exchange rate was unquoted and dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.82 at New York.

London Spot silver price declined 1/16d. at 21 3/4d. and forward was unchanged at 21 11/16. The market was featureless with a small business. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 57-11-3 and forward parity was Rs. 57-9-0. In the local market there was improved demand for gold and prices registered some improvement. Silver was also steady with a moderate support.

The market was strong on reports of re-opening of Bombay Port and capture of French fleet.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	0	0
Ashad		41	13	6

SILVER

Ready	63	2	0
Ashad	62	12	0

LONDON SILVER
London, July 3

Spot	21 3/4
Forward	21 11/16

LONDON GOLD
London, July 3

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay, July 4

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	66	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	65	0 0

Tone:—Steady

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1939-40	1938-39
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 3-7-40	7509000	3885000
Receipts yesterday 3-7-40	9000	3000
Exports to date 3-5-40	6298000	3468000
Stock at Ports 28-6-40	2512000	1930000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-6-40	2096000	2510000
Stock at Liverpool 28-6-40	.....	712000
Visible Supply 28-6-40	.....	4982000
Quantity in sight 28-6-40	13530000	9280000
Quantity out of sight 28-6-40	.....	9933000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, July 4

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year Since 1st Sept.	Last year
Khandesh	55,579	38,685	
Central India	109,361	224,121	
Barsi and Nagar	114,118	92,213	
Hyderabad-Gaorani	47,970	4,474	
Berar	318,292	162,264	
Central Provinces	76,962	38,095	
Total Oomras	722,282	559,843	
Dholera	89,297	276,238	
N W Provinces	25,048	8,298	
Rajputana	35,228	74,316	
Sind-Punjab	479 358,911	326,391	
Broach	407,930	414,409	
Coompta and Dharwar	75 48,352	140,972	
Westerns-Northerns	2 34,725	91,325	
Cocoanada	86	98	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,390	2,531	
Total	557 1,724,249	1,894,521	
Arrived by road to 27th June 1940	339,387		

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES
Bombay, July 4

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	80	0 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy		81	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy		85	0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt		13	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		16	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt		12	8 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, July 4

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Shipment September Rs. 8-9-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-4-0 to 17-10-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-11-0 to 18-5-0
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 4

There was an improvement in the quotations of Steel shares to-day. Opening at 1670, Tata Deferreds advanced to 1685 while the Ordinaries, which opened at 324-8, forged ahead to 329-8. Textiles, also, showed an improvement with Dyeings quoted around 890. Indian Irons were steady at 24.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1650), 1670 1665 1685 1680
Tata Ordinaries (320) 324-8 325-8 325 329/8 328

Tata Ordinary 328; Tata Deferred 1680; Indian Iron 24/8; Bombay Dyeing 890; Century 245; Central India 245; Kohinoor 332/8; Associated Cement 112; Bombay Burma 520; Scindia Steam 18/3; Tata Hydro 152/8; Reserve Bank 98; Imperial Bank F P 1420; Central Bank 31/14; Bank of India 130/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 85/10

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN U. S. A.

All American markets will remain entirely closed on Thursday being "Independence Day."

RISE IN AMERICA'S IMPORTS OF JUTE

More Competitors For Jute

According to the June issue of the Indian Central Jute Committee's Bulletin, 98,44,000 bales of raw jute arrived into Calcutta and the mill area during the 11 months from July, 1939 to May, 1940, compared with 88,17,000 bales during the corresponding period of the previous year.

During the month of February, 1940 the U. S. A. imported 12,306 tons of raw jute from India, compared with 2,667 tons during the same month a year ago. Imports of burlap and jute bags have also much increased during the same period. The United States of America imports of burlap and jute bags from India were 15,030 and 2,561 tons compared with 7,187 and 462 respectively during the month of February, 1939.

JUTE SUBSTITUTES

One of the latest of the fibres competing with jute to attract attention is derived from "Thespesia Lampas", a shrubby plant grown in the tropics of East Asia and Africa. This fibre has long been used in areas in which it grows for rope-making and similar purposes. Considerable attention has recently been devoted to the possibility of growing the plant in Indo-China as a source of fibre to replace jute.

The results of examination of the fibre by the Imperial Institute, London, and its commercial valuation by a London firm indicate that it would be readily saleable as a jute substitute if it were suitably prepared and could be offered in commercial quantities at a competitive price.

"Cabuya" is found as a wood-land or hedge-plant and is also grown in plantations The cultivation of this plant has assumed considerable importance in Columbia, where it is used for the manufacture of sacks to the number of nearly 5,000,000 for exporting coffee, all the sacks for farm products, all the rope and string used in the country, all the materials used in the manufacture of "espadrillas"—a type of shoe with string soles in general use by the Columbian peasants.

Within a few years there is every likelihood that "cabuya" fibre will become an article of export at least in Columbia.

COTTON SACKS FOR PEAS

The policy of the United States Department of Agriculture to replace burlap sacks by cotton sacks is revealed in an announcement which says that cotton bags will be specified for sacking peas and hairy vegetables. It is estimated that 1,000,000 sacks will be needed for this season's crop. Previously burlap sacks had been used for these purposes.

The Australian Wheat Board, in co-operation with the Jute Advisory Committee, has prepared plans for the control and supply of all sacks, new and second-hand, required for marketing next season's crop. The Jute Advisory Committee will supply cornsacks to growers at an average price.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 28th June, 1940.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	5,60,00,000
Reserve Fund		
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		88,21,71,000
Loans against Securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		21,000
Sundries		1,55,44,000
	Rupees	1,01,09,86,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	36,74,66,000	
Other Authorised Investments	97,23,000	37,71,89,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,27,46,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	33,96,87,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,12,72,000	46,37,05,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		21,000
Dead Stock		1,83,76,000
Sundries		1,24,51,000
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	10,04,07,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,88,35,000	15,92,42,000
	Rupees	1,01,09,86,000

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, July 4

Castorseeds September—				
Opening	Rs.	35	14	0
Highest		35	14	0
Lowest		35	14	0
Closing		35	14	0
Groundnuts August—				
Opening		29	8	0
Highest		29	8	0
Lowest		29	8	0
Closing		29	8	0
Cottonseeds September—				
Opening		25	6	0
Highest		25	6	0
Lowest		25	4	0
Closing		25	4	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 4.

2 3/4 per cent 1946/52 92-2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 93
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 85-12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 99-10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 102-12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 98-14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 104
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 100-6
3 per cent 1963/65 Loans 85-2

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 107
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 104-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1947 98-8
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947 97-8
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 106
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 112-8
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 113

Tone: Steady to firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 4

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 4th January
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 4th January
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 4th January
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 333
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T not quoted
Bank's buying T T not quoted
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 85 1/4 nominal
Bank's buying T T 80 1/4 nominal
Bank's buying 60 days 79 1/2 nominal
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 56
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 24 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 24
SINGAPORE—
Banks seling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATES—
Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 4th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 1/8 4th inst.
New York London 3.82 3rd inst.
London Java 7.58/62 3rd inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 3rd inst.
London Paris 176 1/2—3/4 3rd inst.
London Switzerland 17.75/85 3rd inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 3rd inst.
London Japan 1/3 3/16 3rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 2nd inst.
Gold £8-8-0 3rd inst.
Silver London Ready 21 13/16 2nd inst.
Silver London Ready 21 3/4 3rd inst.
Silver London Forward 21 11/16 2nd inst.
Silver London Forward 21 11/16 3rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 2nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 3rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 2nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 3rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 2nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 3rd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy.

SHARE BAZAR

Trading In Shares

July settlement is open till 10th instant for squaring off purposes. The market is open from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. on Friday and will remain closed on Saturday.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS
London, July 3

3 per cent	79	
3 1/2 per cent	91	1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	100	
4 per cent 1948/53	104	
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107	
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109	
5 per cent 1942/47	103	3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96	
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72	
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98	7/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	110	1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/3	

WALL-STREET MARKET
New York, July 3

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.	
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	15	
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs	48	6/8
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	42	7/8
Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	28	
Electric Bond and Share Common	6	
Electric Bond and Share 5 Pfd	58	
Amr Tel and Tel	159	1/2
Int Tel and Tel	2	5/8
Sun Life of Canada	180	
Western Union Telegraph	17	1/8
New York Central R R	11	5/8
Great Northern Pfd	22	1/2
Union Pacific	80	
Chesapeake and Ohio	36	1/2
North American Com	20	
North American 5 3/4 per cent Pfd	53	
North American 6 per cent Pfd	55	
Norfolk and Western	208	
United States Steel	50	7/8
National Steel	57	1/4
Bethlehem Steel	74	
Crucible Steel	28	1/4
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21	
U. S. Smelting	51	
Republic Steel	16	3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	23	1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	20	
Chrysler Motors	62	
General Motors	42	5/8
Socony	8	1/2
St. Oil of N. J.	34	
Consolidated Oil	6	3/8
Texas Corporation	37	3/4
Columbia Gas	6	
National City Bank of New York	24	1/2

Turnover 380,000 shares.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, July 3

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£62	1/8
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79	
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91	1/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107	
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£72	
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99	1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£98	7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110	1/2
Victory bonds	£100	3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£5	7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£60	
National Bank of India	£26	

LONDON SEEDS
London, July 3

Rozario Santa Fe	unquoted
Bahia Russo July quoted	28/3
South Australian July quoted	26/9

LONDON RUBBER
London, July 3

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	28

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Improved Feeling And Investment Support

Bombay, July 4

The Bombay Stock Exchange displayed cheerful tone and there was a decided improvement in the general and quotations of active shares hardened under investment support.

The improvement was influenced by firmness of cotton, Bullion and Seeds market and on reports of capture of the French fleet and re-opening of the Bombay Port which was recently closed for some urgent measures.

All these factors combined to create a constructive effect and as anticipated the confidence is returning. The Defence measures are believed to help the industrial outlook and buyers are inclined to invest their idle funds in industrial shares.

This buying is likely to increase with more encouraging war news and while chances favour slow but steady rise we favour purchases on all setbacks.

The Wall Street market was featureless yesterday owing to holiday. The market was dull pending the Democratic National Convention. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at 50 7/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 3/8 at 19 7/8 dollars.

Cotton Mill shares remained neglected and prices were mostly unchanged with a restricted business. Hydro-Electric and Cement shares were steady with a limited turnover.

The chief spot of activity was Steel shares

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm And Active

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1940
New York: July 4.
Previous closing 9.39
To-day's opening .....Closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August 1940 .....Rs. 153/0
Broach April/May 1941 .....Rs. 178/8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1940
Liverpool: July 4.
Previous closing 7.04
To-day's opening 7.10
Difference .....+6
To-day's closing 7.11
Difference .....+7

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: July 4.
All New York markets were closed to-day.

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS
London: July 4.
Castorseeds July/August (£18 1/8) £18 1/8
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£15 7/8) £16 7/8
Linseed La Plata July/August (£15) £15
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£16) £16

JUTES
Dundee August £34 3/4
Lightning August £32

RUBBER
Spot (13d paid and sellers) 12 5/8d paid and buyers.
Forward October/December (11 7/8d paid and value) 11 1/2d paid and buyers.

METALS.
Tin (£265 1/4 buyers; £265 1/2 sellers. Firm) £265 1/2 buyers; £266 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 6 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: July 4.
Previous closing 3.82
To-day's opening .....Closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: July 4.
Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: July 4.
Previous closing ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening .....Not quoted
To-day's closing .....Not quoted

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: July 4.
The following cable was received from London:—
India sold. Market quiet. Business small. Bears covered.

LONDON SILVER
London: July 4.
Spot (21 3/4d) 21 3/4d nil
Forward (21 11/16d) 21 5/8d —1/16

LONDON GOLD
London: July 4.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: July 4.
London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate
Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1/6) 1/6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/8 to 0-4 1/8) 0-3 5/8 to 0-4 1/8
London on Kobe (1-2 13/16 to 1-3 5/16) 1-2 11/16 to 1-3 3/16

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: July 4.
There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: July 4.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: July 4.
The Stock Exchange was mainly firm and active.

INDIAN LOANS
London: July 4.
3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/59 (£101 3/4) £102

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72) £72
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110½
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 7/8) £99 1/2
New War Loan (£99 3/8) £99 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/4) £109

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (7-6) 7-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (29-0) 30-0
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (5-3) 5-3
Princhin Johnson (15-7 1/2) 16-6
Imperial Chemicals (23-3) 23-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (45-6) 46-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£29) £29
Dundee Rubber (24-0) 24-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (21-6) 21-10 1/2
Ford Motors (15-6) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35) £36
British American Tobacco Ordinary (63-9) 65-0
Carreas 'A' (£3 1/2) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (85-0) 88-1 1/2
P and O Def (14-3) 14-3
Distillers (56-0) 58-0
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-4
J and P Coates Ordinary (27-6) 27-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-7 1/2) 25-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-4 1/2) 13-7½
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES
Assam (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (23-9) 24-4 1/2
Empire of India (14-3) 16-3

JUTE
Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES
Angio Dutch Rubber (14-9) 14-9
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (21-6) 21-6

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-0) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
East Rand Properties (28-9) 31-3
Rand Mines (£5 1/4) £5 1/2

MINE SHARES
Crown (£12) £12
Associated Portland Cement (43-9) 45-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (53-9) 55
Sub Nigel (£7 1/4) £7 1/2
Spring Mine Split Shares (16-3) 16-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Anglo India (35-0) 35
Burma Oil (45-0) 45
Mexican Eagle (3-4 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Shell Transport (35-0) 36-3
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£28) £28 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£1 3/4) £1 3/4
London Southern Def (£9 1/2) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£106½) £109½
London Transport 'C' (£26) £28

Weather Report

POONA: July 4.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	79	75	2.6	30.9	+7.4
Calcutta	86	78	T	11.0	—2.5
Cuttack	86	79	0.0	15.6	+3.9
Ranchi	80	70	T	8.6	—3.0
Patna	92	82	0.0	5.2	—4.3
Gorakhpur	95	83	0.0	6.7	—2.5
Benares	95	83	0.0	3.3	—3.1
Allahabad	94	82	0.0	4.5	.....
Cawnpore	100	85	0.0	1.7	—2.5
Lucknow	97	84	0.0	2.1	—3.7
Jhansi	92	79	0.7	5.1	+0.7
Agra	99	82	T	6.7	—1.7
Bareilly	92	75	0.6	6.0	—0.8
Dehra Dun	89	75	0.2	15.4	+4.2
Delhi	102	79	0.1	0.5	—3.5
Ambala	96	73	T	4.3	—0.7
Ludhiana	95	77	0.5	4.7	+1.0
Lahore	103	84	0.0	2.9	+0.8
Sialkot	96	77	1.0	5.4	+1.9
Rawalpindi	105	75	0.0	2.9	.....
Lyallpur	111	87	0.0	0.5	—1.0
Multan	108	89	0.0	0.0	—0.8
Srinagar	95	66	0.0	3.5	+1.9
Peshawar	107	80	0.0	0.3	—1.0
Dehra I. Khan	111	83	0.0	0.2	—0.7
Fort Sandeman	108	81	0.0	1.7	+0.9
Quetta	97	61	0.0	0.3	.....
Rangoon	86	77	0.5	26.1	+5.5
Khandwa	76	72	0.1	13.7	+7.3
Jubbulpore	83	75	0.7	8.7	—0.7
Nagpur	78	70	0.3	23.9	+13.4
BOMBAY	85	80	0.1	31.3	+9.5
Satnagiri	85	79	0.3	28.1	—5.4
Ahmednagar	79	72	T	10.9	+5.7
Poona	81	71	0.3	5.7	+0.2
Sholapur	91	74	T	2.9	—2.3
Hyderabad (Dn.)	90	72	0.4	4.3	—1.2
Bangalore	79	66	T	4.7	+1.3
Mysore	74	68	0.1	5.9	+2.8
Calicut	78	76	1.2	32.0	—6.2
Madras	99	82	T	1.2	—1.3
Shillong	76	66	0.1	12.9	—4.9
Darjeeling	65	59	0.5	20.1	—9.8
Simla	72	59	1.2	10.1	+0.5
Panchmarhi	70	66	6.8	31.5	+14.5
Kodaikanal	66	54	0.0	5.7	+1.1
Colombo	86	80	0.1	8.1	—0.2
Jacobabad	102	85	0.0	0.1	—0.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	104	84	0.0	0.7	.....
Karachi	89	83	0.0	0.4	—0.5
Jaipur	101	80	0.2	2.0	—1.3
Ajmer	99	81	0.0	1.4	—1.8
Deesa	95	80	0.0	4.2	—1.1
Rajkot	96	80	0.0	4.7	—0.6
Ahmedabad	95	81	0.0	3.6	—2.0
Bhopal	80	74	0.1	12.6	.....
Akola	94	71	0.5	9.8	+3.6
Amraoti	74	71	0.3	12.9	+5.4
Indore	80	73	0.2	11.3	+4.4
Marmagoa	85	81	0.9	29.1	.....
Malegaon	79	72	0.5	5.7	+0.7
Baroda	90	80	0.0	5.5	.....
Bahawalpur	109	87	0.0	0.3	—0.5
Belgaum	77	69	0.4	12.5	+2.9
Cherrapunji	69	65	3.0	0.8	—15.90
Bijapur	86	72	0.0	3.1	—0.5
Mount Abu	77	66	0.0	3.3	—4.5
Ootacamund	58	54	0.1	11.5	+4.2
Jodhpur	102	82	0.0	0.3	—1.5

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA: July 4.

Monsoon has been strong in West Central Provinces and active in Assam, Bengal, West United Provinces, East Punjab, Berar, East Central Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Madras Deccan and Malabar. Rainfall occurred locally in West Central India, North-West Frontier Province, East Rajputana, Hyderabad, Mysore and North Madras Coast, while a few falls are reported from Orissa and Bihar.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 4-7-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.044 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.4 degrees 1.1 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 80.4 degrees 3.5 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 172 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.13 inches

Total rainfall during the month 1.36 inches

Total rainfall during the year 32.73 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-7-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.3 deg. deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.64 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

300 PEOPLE RENDERED HOMELESS

DHOLPUR: July 4.

Nearly 300 people have been rendered homeless as a result of heavy floods in river Chambal. Villages on either side of the river have been washed away and the marooned villagers are sheltering on tree tops, according to a report from Bundi, which further states that several heads of cattle have perished.—A. P.

Monsoon Current Expected To Strengthen By Week-End

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A spell of sunny and sultry weather prevailed to-day. In the small hours of the morning, however, a driving breeze, accompanied by heavy showers for a few minutes, gave considerable relief.

The monsoon current seems to weaken, but it will be strengthened by the week-end.

The following rainfall figures were registered at the Colaba Observatory for the last 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., to-day.

Colaba recorded 0.13" of rain and St. George's Hospital, J. J. Hospital and Matunga recorded 0.15, 0.55 and 0.33 respectively, the total rainfall figures for the above places being, 31.34" (9.54" above normal), 32.20, 33.79 and 28.68.

The maximum temperature was 85.4 degrees, that is one degree below normal and the minimum 80.4 degrees, that is 3.5 degrees above normal.

Madras Share Bazar Steady

MADRAS: July 4.

A slightly better enquiry was in evidence in inter-market shares. Irons and Steels were better. Miscellaneous issues were quiet. Planting shares remained unchanged. Government Securities came in for more enquiry.

Transactions reported from 12 noon of the 3rd inst. to 12 noon of the 4th inst. were:—

Chembra Peaks 3/1; Cochin Power 7/8; West Coasts 7; Travancore Sugars 12; United Breweries 82; Spencer and Co. "A" 8; Mysore Paper 11.

Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA: July 4.

Only limited amount of business was transacted to-day in Government Securities and in fair number of Preference issues of various kinds in which prices kept fully steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent Govt. Paper 73/3; 3 per cent Loan 1941 100/4; 3 per cent New Loan 1963/65 85/3; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 85/11; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 98/14 lots; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 99/7; 5 per cent Loan 1940/43 100/7/6; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 106/4 s lot.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan Rly. Pref 96 c t.

Jutes: Agarpara Pref 131 c t; Craig Pref 34; Hukumchand Pref 77; Reliance Pref 151 s lot.

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical Pref 125; Dacca Elec. Pref. 12/8; Steel Corporation Pref 98; B. I. Corporation Pref. 148.

Debentures 4 per cent 1914/34 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 98/12; 6 per cent 1916/21/56 Associated Hotel Debs. 101 s lot c t; 4 1/2 per cent Bengal Jute Debentures 102 s lot. —A. P.

COTTON BELOW PRE-WAR LEVEL

Bombay: July 4.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

Fluctuations in the New York market have again been within a narrow range, business has not been large but the undertone continues very steady and there has been a moderate recovery in values. We are receiving very little information this year about the progress of the growing crop, but latest reports are that the weather has been too cold and wet in many portions of the Belt.

A few days ago the Agricultural Department announced that owing to War conditions and the disruption of shipping there will be an extension from 31st July until 31st October for cotton sold under the export subsidy scheme during this last season. This ruling will affect about 400,000 bales. In the meantime there is no information regarding a Loan for the next crop or about further subsidy payments. As was to be expected exports from America lately have been extremely small but American mills continue to consume large quantities of raw cotton and are likely to continue to do so.

The Liverpool market is very narrow but is quietly steady. Some of our friends over there are of opinion that chances favour an advance as supplies of American cotton are steadily being drawn upon whilst fresh imports are practically nil. We agree with this view.

The Bombay market has again acted very poorly and there has been a further decline in values. As a general rule operators in this market take a bullish view of cotton, but for some time past most traders have ears only for bearish news. Admittedly there has been much in the news during the last two months to shake confidence but sooner or later such factors become fully discounted in the price. Surely that stage has at last been reached. Prices in this market are now below the pre-War level in spite of the drop in the cross rate, and in addition the parity has gone to a low level seldom seen. This has been brought about by continuous liquidation of long interests in the July contracts. On Monday tenders were much smaller than was anticipated which indicates that a considerable quantity of cotton has already been taken off the market. With the attractive premium now being quoted for New Crops we suggest it will pay other holders to transfer their hedges. We believe there is a good chance that holders will soon be able to insure stocks against War risk.

The basis of all cottons superior in quality to Broach has been continued to advance and supplies of such cotton are definitely becoming scarce. Many mills in this country are now spinning much coarser which must mean a greatly improved consumption of cottons like Broach. We believe that Broach cotton is now the cheapest cotton in the world and that all of it will be required before another crop will be available. In fact we are of opinion that it would pay dealers who have stocks of staple varieties which have gone up in basis to sell such cotton and replace with selected ordinary Broach.

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, June 4

13 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 454 bales ctn pce goods The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg Co Ltd; 100 bales ctn waste L O Yora; 54 bales ctn waste Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 50 bales ctn pce goods Chinoobhai and Sons; 16 bales ctn pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 84 bales ctn pcegoods Manekji and Co; 40 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 320 bales ctn pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 14 bales ctn pcegoods The Century Spg and Mfg Co; 250 bales ctn waste M Chandulal and Co; 26 bales ctn pce goods The Anglo Thai Corptn Ltd; 27 bales ctn pcegoods David Sassoon and Co Ltd; 40 bales ctn pce goods W H Brady and Co Ltd; 20 bales ctn pcegoods The Tata Mills Ltd; 40 bales ctn pcegoods Aroon and Co.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

National Planning Committee's Scheme

The National Planning Committee passed the following resolutions at its meeting held in Bombay regarding education to be imparted to children:—

The Committee is of opinion that the State should make suitable provision for the training of the children of community from the earliest stage. The Committee desired to lay stress on the importance of the pre-Basic stage of education, and makes the recommendations given below to be given effect to progressively during the first ten years under five years of age wherever and whenever circumstances permit.

Pre-Basic education should be optional. Compulsion should be introduced at the initial age of basic education.

Pre-Basic education should cover a period of two years prior to the period of basic education.

The fundamental principles guiding the scheme of pre-basic education should be that every child between the ages of five and seven should, wherever necessary and whenever adequate arrangements cannot be made at home, have full facilities for a free and all-round development, both physical and mental in pre-basic schools.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. J. Chaves, confirmed in the post of Assistant Secretary to Government, Political and Services Department.

Mr. C H Bristow, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed as an Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay during the absence on leave of Sir Gilbert Wiles, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.

Mr. J. M. Barot, confirmed as a Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr. G. H. Wanjara, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District, in addition to his own duties as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City.

Mr. S. P. Bhatkal, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, to continue to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City.

FUNDS FOR ROAD DEVELOPMENT

President Of I. R. And T. D. Association Advocates Borrowal

The Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Association was held on June 20th, at Bombay.

In moving the adoption of the Council's Annual Report for 1939, the Hon'ble Mr. R. H. Parker, the President of the Association, made a strong plea for financing road construction by borrowed money. Proceeding, the President said that Governments should borrow the necessary money to provide the roads required for the existing traffic, and just as Railways were built where it was thought revenue would be produced, roads should also be built, where those roads will produce revenue.

Continuing Mr. Parker pointed out that there has been practically no increase in the expenditure on roads between the financial years 1926-27 and 1936-37, although the quantity of motor transport has very greatly increased in that time.

"In these critical times, however, we would not wish to embarrass the Government in any way, nor can we expect funds to be provided for all the road programmes which we should like to see completed, but when the opportunity arrives we must do all we can to see that a new policy is adopted and that proper financial arrangements are made for the provision of roads and their maintenance."

AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURE

Walchand's Talks With Govt. Representatives

SIMLA, July 4.

A further conference between officers of the Government of India and Mr. Walchand Hirachand took place to-day when plans for the manufacture of aircraft in India are believed to have again been discussed. Mr. Walchand Hirachand was accompanied by American experts associated with the undertaking.

A similar conference with representatives of the Tatas was also held. These conferences are believed to have served a useful purpose in clarifying the possibilities and problems of aircraft construction in India, and an early decision by Government is expected as soon as the whole question has been further examined.

A representative of the Tatas and an American expert associated with Mr. Walchand Hirachand are leaving Simla to-day.—A. P.

EMERGENCY COMMISSION FOR INDIAN OFFICERS

Mysore To Train Air Pilots; Move To Introduce Military Training In Bombay University Curriculum

SIMLA, July 4.

That steps are being taken by the Army authorities to accelerate the expansion of officers' ranks in the Indian Army is evident from the fact that 100 Indian officer cadets, it is understood, will be offered immediately for special commission beginning possibly from August 15. A new training centre for this purpose is being established in the Central Provinces, possibly at Mhow, with a capacity of training 500 Indian Emergency Commission cadets at a time on an intensive six months' course from candidates between the ages of 21 and 30.

Besides these 100 cadets to be taken in August, 200 more in October and further 200 in December next will be taken. Further recruitment, it is learnt, will depend on the Army's requirements.

In addition to all these, 70 A. I. R. O.'s of the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, will revert to training on a 18 months' course for emergency commission of normal entry cadets of ages between 18 and 20.

It is learnt that since September 2, 381 Indian officers have been added to the Army establishment.

One hundred and thirty-six Indian officer cadets, it is learnt, are still under training, of whom 40 will be given emergency commission in December next, and 30 will be given permanent commission in June, 1941. In addition, two officers will receive emergency commission in the Corps of Indian Engineers.

The "United Press" learns that after the establishment of the new training centre, the potential productive rates of Indian commissioned officers of the Indian Military Academy and the new centre will be 1,100 annually.—United Press.

Emergency Commission In Indian Medical Service

SIMLA, July 4.

In view of the many applications received for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service from medical men who fulfil all the conditions for the grant of such Commissions except that they are over age, the Government of India have decided to grant the Selection Board powers to relax the age-limit up to 40 years of age in the case of candidates suitable in all other respects.

Medical men above the former maximum age-limit of 32 and up to 40 years of age will be eligible for Commissions on the same terms as younger men, that is to say, on selection they will be given the pay and allowances admissible to Short Service Commissioned officers in the regular cadre of the Indian Medical Service and on release after the war will receive a gratuity at the rate of one month's pay for every 12 months' service.

They will also be eligible for disability pensions, while widows' and other dependents' allowances will be admissible under the same conditions as for permanent officers of the service.

While during the war, Government are accepting no new commitments as to the grant of permanent Commissions, selection for appointment to permanent vacancies in the Service will, on the conclusion of the war, be made from among all officers holding Emergency Commissions.

Emergency Commissions only are being granted during the war. Selection for Commissions will be made on the recommendation of the Indian Medical Service Selection Board from amongst candidates who apply to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla, for appointment.—United Press.

MYSORE AIR TRAINING PLAN

BANGALORE, July 4.

There is a scheme for the Jukkur aerodrome (about seven miles from Bangalore) for training air pilots to assist Britain and her Allies in the war. It is proposed to name the training centre the Sri Krishnarajendra Air Pilots Training Centre.

The object of the scheme is to admit from 50 to 100 young men, drawn from the subjects of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore for giving training in aviation in batches for a period not less than six months. The pilots under training will receive salaries after they qualify themselves for the Maharaja's Commission.

The Mysore Government will be requested to impose a tax on all salaried servants of the state, by which a certain percentage of their salaries would be credited for augmenting the resources of the pilots training centre, a tax on all business houses and firms in the state and a fixed compulsory contribution from all non-salaried subjects of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The approximate cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 12 lakhs. It is proposed to buy a minimum of six planes for instructional flights at the centre, apart from the bomber to be supplied by the Royal Air Force.—A. P.

Bombay University And War Effort

BOMBAY, July 4.

The "United Press" learns that a proposal for introducing military training in its curriculum is under the consideration of the Bombay University. It is said that the proposal will be placed before the Senate of the University, whereafter permission will be sought from the Government of India.

It is further learnt that a Chemical Technological Institute will be started by the Bombay University at Matunga.—United Press.

CIVIL FIRMS HELP IN ORDNANCE WORK

SIMLA, July 4.

Orders for shell forgings have been placed with two civil firms and one railway workshop, and machined shell bodies are manufactured by five civil firms and one railway workshop. The value of these orders is approximately Rs. 8,00,000.

Three railway factories are engaged in the production of shell gauges while two others are manufacturing handgrenade bodies.

Orders for ammunition boxes to the value of approximately Rs. 8,50,000 have been placed with firms in the Bombay area.

Production tools to assist ordnance factories are being manufactured in the Calcutta area, while an experimental order for copper driving bands for shells has been placed with certain firms and is likely to be repeated to others.

Other miscellaneous orders have also been placed with civil firms.

Viceroy To Sound Princes

Simla Invitation To Chancellor Of Princes' Chamber

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, July 4.

In reply to His Excellency's invitation H. H. Jamsaheb, Chancellor of Chamber of Princes, left for Simla by mail this noon. H. H. the Jamsaheb dropped here for an hour and had an interview with the Resident. The Jamsaheb is supposed to have been invited by the Viceroy to acquaint the Indian Princes' viewpoint in regard to recent Viceroy-Mahatma talks.

FACILITATING WAR SUPPLIES

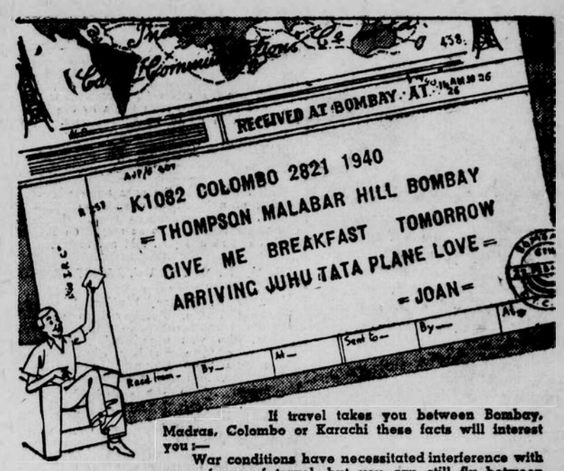
Advisory Committees For Bombay And Cawnpore

SIMLA, July 4.

In consultation with the Governments of Bombay and the United Provinces, the Government of India have decided to establish Provincial Advisory Committees for war supplies in Bombay and Cawnpore. The Bombay committees will have as its chairman one of the advisers to the Governor. Its vice-Chairman will be the controller of supplies, Bombay.

The director of industries, commissioner of labour and representatives of Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay Millowners Association and Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company will be its members.

The United Provinces Advisory Committee and Controller of Supplies, United Provinces will be its vice-Chairman. Director of industries labour commissioner, adviser to Government woollen industry, liaison officer, tanning and leather industries, Sir Jowala Prasad Srivastava. The terms of reference of the advisory committees are 1. To advise the Government of India in the department of supply on any general question on which advice may be sought, 2. To serve as liaison link between the Government of India (department of supply), the Provincial Governments and the Commercial Communities of Bombay and the United Provinces respectively, to reconcile and to co-ordinate their interests to the general benefit of facilitating the procurement of war supplies and to bring to the notice of the department of supply any matters concerning war supplies that appear to require action by the Government of India.—A. P.



If travel takes you between Bombay, Madras, Colombo or Karachi these facts will interest you:—

War conditions have necessitated interference with some forms of travel, but you can still fly between Bombay and Colombo in a door to door time of 24 hours breaking your journey for the night in a comfortable hotel at Hyderabad on the way. The price of your ticket is inclusive of your stay at Hyderabad.

8½ hours in the air. 24 hours from door to door Colombo-Bombay; 6 hours in the air Madras-Bombay; Bombay-Karachi 5½ hours.

Pleasantly upholstered seats, cooled by constant flow of really fresh air. Refreshments served at intermediate air-port of landing free of charge.

Fares are no more than first class surface travel. We will arrange for transportation of your excess luggage. No tips no porterage.

TATA AIR LINES

KARACHI—COLOMBO

SOUTHBOUND			NORTHBOUND	
D. 06.30	Karachi		Colombo	D. 09.00
D. 08.40	Bhuj		Trichinopoly	D. 12.00
D. 10.45	Ahmedabad		Madras	D. 14.00
D. 13.45	Bombay			Next Day
D. 14.45	Poona		Hyderabad	D. 08.30
D. 06.30	Hyderabad		Poona	D. 08.40
Next Day			Bombay	D. 11.10
D. 10.20	Madras		Ahmedabad	D. 13.55
D. 12.00	Trichinopoly		Bhuj	D. 16.00
A. 14.20	Colombo		Karachi	A. 17.40

Ask your travel agent for full particulars.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

"I'VE LIVED, FOUGHT, LOVED LIKE A WOLF!"

Thrills for your heart . . . as a sin ship rides the waves . . . with a cargo of the doomed, the damned, the hunted!

Clark GABLE
JOAN CRAWFORD
in STRANGE CARGO
with IAN HUNTER
Peter LORRE . Paul LUKAS
Albert J. Edward Eduardo
DEKKER . BROMBERG . CIANNELLI
A Frank BORZAGE Production

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 30, 1996
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 28, 1359
Parsi: Bahman 4, 1309
Hightide: 12-13; 23-55
Lowtide: 5-21; 18-16
Sunrise: 6h. 6m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

The Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. was closed on Thursday on account of the sad demise of Seth Nahalchand Lalluchand, a well-known yarn merchant of the city.

BOMBAY ENGINEERING CONGRESS

Lecture on "Antifriction Bearing Metals" by Mr. A. Schwarz to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. Electric House, Fort; open to Engineers and engineering apprentices.

NOTE TO A.R.P. WARDENS

Attention of the public and all A.R.P. Wardens in the Suburban Area is drawn to the A.R.P. Exercise to be held to-day. This exercise will commence at 11-30 a.m. and not at 1-30 p.m. as previously announced.

B.P.C.C.'S ADJOURNED MEETING

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. In addition to the undisposed of items of the agenda the meeting will consider as an urgent matter the situation created in regard to the Prohibition policy by the recent judgment of the Full Bench of the High Court of Bombay.

Amusements Of The Day

EXCELSIOR—"Virginia City". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Strange Cargo" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Star Dust" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Give Us This Night" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"My Son, My Son!" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Sohag". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Saubhagya". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Ardhangi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Andhi". Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Civil Marriage." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Vijay Kumar". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Azad". Daily at 4-30 7 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Life's For Living". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

The silver scare is in full swing in the Suburbs. It is causing a lot of damage and businessmen refuse to accept notes at the risk of even losing business. The authorities should act promptly to remedy the situation and save paralysis of legitimate business.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, a public meeting of the workers of the Municipal Workshop and the drivers and cleaners of the Health Department will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Municipal Garden at Foras Road Junction. Mr. Nimbkar and Mrs. Maniben Mulji will address the meeting.

BANDRA CRICKET

The following will represent the Bandra Talkies Sports Club for a match against Rest Ranwar Club on Sunday, 7th July on Bandra Talkies ground, opp. the Talkies, Ghodbunder Road, Bandra:—

James A. Rana (Captain); Jal Daruwalla, D. Abraham, R. Pereira, J. Moares, J. F. Fernandes, G. Pereira, Behram Pagriwalla, Kamat, N. Cardos and Martin. Extra I. Fernandes.

CITY FATHERS' ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 1 will meet near Museum (Prince of Wales) on Saturday, the 6th July 1940 at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains the visit may be postponed.

DEFENCE LOAN CAR STICKERS AVAILABLE FROM W. I. A. A.

To popularise the several types of Defence Loans issued recently by the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India have prepared a special kind of poster (Car stickers of 18" x 5 3/4") suitable for display on the rear window glass of motor cars.

A supply of these stickers is available at the W.I.A.A. Office and members and others who are willing to have them exhibited on their cars are requested to apply to the Acting Secretary.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR EXAMS.

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Prachar Examinations—Kovid, Parichaya, Pravesh and Prarambhic—of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday, 10th and 11th of August 1940. Application forms with fees will be accepted till 7th of July at the office of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, near Wilson College, Choupati, Bombay 7, between 5 and 6-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTIFICATION

With reference to Rule 1 of the Rules published in Posts and Telegraphs Department Notification No. D-3310-P. T./39, dated the 1st March 1940, it is notified for general information that the holders of Post Office Cash Certificates which complete 5 years from the date of issue on or after the 6th June 1940 will, until further orders, be allowed, at their option, to hold these Cash Certificates for a further period of ten years. The amount payable from time to time during this further period of ten years is also published in the Notification.

KALYANCHAND WAVALCHAND JAVERI JAIN PRIZE

A prize of Rs. 35 will be awarded to a Jain student who secures the highest number of marks amongst the applicant Jain students in the last Matriculation Examination, Bombay University and who intends to study further.

Applications should be sent to Hirachand Fulchand, Sec. The K. W. Javeri Jain Prize, on or before July 25, 1940, stating their total marks, seat numbers and other relevant particulars.

KEROSENE OIL RATES

Superior Case Oil Shell Brand per case of 8 gallons	Rs. 9/14/0
Superior Case Oil Waterlily Brand per case of 8 gallons	Rs. 9/8 /6
Superior Case Oil Waterlily Brand in Bulk per 8 gallons	Rs. 8/0 /6
Superior White Oil in tins Anchor Brand per tin of 4 gallons	Rs. 3/11/3
Superior White Oil in tins Chukker Brand per tin of 4 gallons	Rs. 3/10/3
Superior White Oil in tins Rising Sun Brand per tin of 4 gallons	Rs. 3/10/3
Superior White Oil Chukker in Bulk per 4 gallons	Rs. 3/0 /3
Superior White Oil Rising Sun in Bulk per 4 gallons	Rs. 3/0 /3
Inferior Oil Swan in Bulk per 4 gallons	Rs. 2/9 /9
Inferior Oil Victoria in Bulk per 4 gallons	Rc. 2/9 /9
Inferior Oil Swan in Tins per tin of 4 gallons	Rs. 3/3 /9
Inferior Oil Victoria in Tins per tin of 4 gallons	Rs. 3/3 /9

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Donations Should Be Sent To Any Of The Following:

Imperial Bank of India.
Bank of Baroda,
Bank of India.
Central Bank of India.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS OPENS

Accused Gets Four Years

The Third Criminal Sessions of the High Court, presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia opened yesterday. There are in all 29 cases to be tried in this Sessions. Of these, 9 are cases of theft and house-breaking, 7 of murder and attempt to commit murder, 6 of kidnapping, rape and indecent offences, 5 of cheating, forgery, counterfeiting of coins and criminal breach of trust, and 2 of grievous hurt.

The first case to be taken up for trial was that in which one Mahomed Yusuf Bayath was charged with the offences of kidnapping and of attempt to commit rape. He was committed to the High Court for trial by the Presidency Magistrate on 4th June 1940. He was tried before a common jury which found him unanimously guilty of both the offences charged. His Lordship sentenced him to suffer 2 years' Rigorous Imprisonment for the offence of kidnapping which he was found to have committed, and to a term of 4 years' Rigorous Imprisonment for the offence of attempting to commit rape—the two sentences to run concurrently.

Mr. Nasrullah instructed by the Public Prosecutor Mr. N. K. Petigara appeared for the Prosecution.

The accused was undefended.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DEFENCE LOANS

SIMLA, July 4.

A Press 'communique' says:

The total amounts subscribed to the various Defence Loans till the 28th June, 1940, are as follows:—

Interest Free Defence Bonds	**Rs. 71,06,000**
Three per cent Defence Bonds	**Rs. 28,19,000**
Post Office ten year Defence Saving Certificates	**Rs. 17,74,000**

BOMBAY PORT RE-OPENS

SIMLA, July 4.

It is officially stated that Bombay Port re-opened at 10 a.m. today.—A.P.

Punjab Assembly To Meet On July 15

LAHORE, July 4.

It is reliably understood that the next session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly will commence at Lahore on July 15. Further consultations are at present said to be proceeding between the Punjab Premier, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, and the acting leader of the Opposition, Mr. Krishan Gopal Dutt.

H. E. the Governor of the Punjab has prorogued the Punjab Legislative Assembly until such date as shall be hereafter fixed.

Meherally For Bihar

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, left to-day by the Calcutta Mail to preside over the Bihar Socialist Conference at Dehri-on-Sone. From there Mr. Meherally will visit Bengal and Punjab.

INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES' ASSOCIATION

The 12th annual general meeting of the members of the Association will be held to-day (Friday), at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Association, Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate, Bombay.

GOVT. MOVE TO POONA

But Governor Will Be In Bombay For Three Days In A Week

Although certain departments of the Government of Bombay moved to Poona as usual some weeks ago, the headquarters of the Government have remained in Bombay on account of the war situation. It has now been decided that the customary move of Government to Poona should continue and headquarters will open there on Monday next.

In order to maintain constant touch with the War Committees and other activities in Bombay, His Excellency the Governor will come down to Bombay for some days each week and will normally be in Bombay on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

His Excellency will leave Bombay to-morrow (Friday) for Belgaum, where he will meet the District War Committee on Saturday. He will return to Poona from Belgaum and will come to Bombay next Wednesday.

B.P.C.C. TO DISCUSS PROHIBITION

An urgent meeting of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-day to discuss and decide the future course of action in regard to the Prohibition policy of the Government of Bombay, arising out of the decision in the recent Prohibition case.

A. R. P. EXERCISE TIMING CHANGED

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

In view of representations received from certain members of the public urging a change in the time fixed for the air raid alarm exercise to be held in Bombay island and Bandra to-day, the time for the commencement of the exercise has been altered from 1 p.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Corporation Adjourns

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday without transacting any business apparently as a protest against the arrest of Mr. S. C. Bose.

Mr. R. S. Nimbker moved the adjournment which was seconded by Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar and carried 'nem con'. Under the Municipal Act for adjournment motion no ground is to be assigned and, therefore, no speeches were made.

The Corporation adjourned till Monday.

Strike Move In Raghuvanshi Mills

BOMBAY, July 4.

A ballot was held yesterday by the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union on the question of strike by the workers of the Raghuvanshi Mills, which, it is alleged, has not yet given dearness allowance, which other textile workers in Bombay have been getting since December 1939.

It is stated that the total number of workers of the said mill is 1364, of whom 778 exercised their vote. Seven hundred and seventy-two workers voted in favour of strike, but none voted against the strike. The remaining six workers are reported to have remained neutral.—United Press.

Telegraph Notification

A telegraph notification states that traffic from and to Burma will be subject to serious delay due to the breakdown of all Arakan wires.

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

SIMLA, July 4.

It is understood that Mr. H. Weightman I.C.S., has been appointed Deputy Secretary to Government of India External Affairs Department succeeding Major Hay, who goes to Waziristan as Resident.—A. P.

GERMAN WOMAN ARRESTED IN BHAVNAGAR.

(From Our Corrrespondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, July 3.

There was strike in the schools and college as a protest against the arrest of Mr. Subhas Bose.

A German woman was arrested in Bhavnagar by the agency police and removed to Ahmednagar.

Sihor Judge has been appointed as criminal Court Judge in Bhavnagar.

The Punjab Brahmin Mandal has called a meeting of the War Aid Council of the Mandal for July 7 at the residence of Raja Dhyan Singh of Sheikhupura.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN INDORE JAIL

The all India States' Peoples' Conference, Bombay writes:—

Information received from Indore says that Mr. Ratanlal Upadhyay and Shyamu Sanyasi, who were recently convicted by the District Magistrate of Indore city to undergo sentences of three years and nine months under the Defence of India Act, have gone on hunger strike since last 28th June as a protest against ill-treatment in the Jail.

It is reported that on the 1st day of the hunger strike they were kept in dark cells and fetters were imposed, but owing to bad and weak health the fetters were removed afterwards.

It is stated that Mr. Ratanlal Upadhyay has lost nearly 20 lbs. in weight and has been removed to a hospital. His condition is reported to be serious.

Cure CHEST TROUBLE FLU' COUGHS etc

IF you suffer from coughs, lung weakening colds or sudden chills, be sure to take Peps. These antiseptic, breatheable tablets are pleasant to take yet powerful enough to keep trouble off your chest and lungs.

Dissolved in your mouth a Peps, releases rich, medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps thus overcome infectious germs lodged in the larynx, heal cough-torn membranes and quickly soothe the throat. They provide the ideal remedy for bronchitis, etc.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price ONE RUPEE at any medicine dealer.

1550

Take PEPS
Breatheable Tablets

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

For Restoring Health after illness . .

there is nothing to equal delicious
OVALTINE

BECAUSE of its supreme value in supplying the recuperative elements necessary to ensure the patient's rapid return to health, "Ovaltine" is widely prescribed by doctors all over the world and it is in regular use by the leading hospitals, sanatoria and nursing homes.

Countless thousands of people who have found new health through "Ovaltine" are to-day regular users of this supreme tonic food beverage—not only do they enjoy its delicious goodness but they realize that a cup morning and night is the surest safeguard of health.

Prepared from the highest qualities of Nature's finest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh, creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food, and is unequalled for restoring health after sickness. Its continued regular use ensures the maintenance of vigorous health and strength. But remember, there is only one "Ovaltine"—imitations cannot compare with it for quality, value or flavour. Reject substitutes!

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Distributors: Messrs. GRAHAMS TRADING CO., (India), LTD., 16, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.
Also at Calcutta, Madras and Karachi.

OE/12/39

"OVALTINE" BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions, and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

LINDA DARNELL
The star you call "The screen's loveliest and most exciting girl!" in
STAR DUST
The year's most original entertainment idea!
with
JOHN PAYNE • ROLAND YOUNG
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
WILLIAM GARGAN • MARY BETH HUGHES
MARY HEALY • DONALD MEEK,
Directed by Walter Lang
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Darryl F. Zanuck in Charge of Production
3 SONGS!
REGAL
From TO-DAY
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

No. 117

Have You the FIGURE that Men Admire

She's got that attractive, slim figure so much admired by the opposite sex. She maintains her lovely figure and keeps in perfect health by taking two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime. You, too, can gradually melt away those surplus pounds of fat, enjoy radiant health and get the figure that men admire if you take Bile Beans nightly.

UVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans at ONE RUPEE For FREE SAMPLE write agent below. Enclose anna stamp to cover postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts, and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and remove fat-forming residue daily. Thus keeping you healthy, happy and slim.

BILE BEANS
GIVE YOU THE FIGURE THAT MEN ADMIRE
Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.

MAJESTIC
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY Matinee at 1 p.m.
For 'Amas' Holiday
"SOHAG"

CIRCO'S Epic Modern on Woman's Love Divine! The Sublimest Picture In Town!

ROYAL JEWEL NO. 12

Telephone No. 22691 Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Post Box 223. Registered No. B. 1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1940

PROHIBITION MUST BE SAVED

The Bombay High Court having decided that the Prohibition Notification of July 1939 was invalid under the then Abkari Act and was not validated by the amending Act of 1940, the Presidency Magistrate has acquitted Saver Manuel Dantes, who had been charged with possessing liquor in breach of the Notification. The position thus is that, there being no effective Prohibition Notification, foreign liquor which was so far sold only to permit-holders can now be sold even to those who do not hold any permit. And orders to this effect, it is said, are being given by the Excise Department to all licensed liquor dealers in Bombay City and suburbs. The sales will, of course, be limited by the difficulties of importing foreign liquor under war conditions and the consequent rise in prices. As regards country liquor, there are, fortunately, no shops now licensed to sell it in the areas under Prohibition, and it is unthinkable Government will go so far as to give fresh licences. Even so the position is a blow to Prohibition and it is up to Government to retrieve it.

Regrettable Omission

As the Magistrate's decision in the case in question was a foregone conclusion in virtue of the High Court ruling and as Government have had sufficient time to study the High Court decision, we expected that immediately after the Magistrate's decision they would take more effective steps to safeguard prohibition than they had done in April last. We regret they have failed to do so with the result that much of the good that was done by prohibition is being undone before their eyes. We shall assume at present that they wish to safeguard prohibition inaugurated by the legislature and insistently demanded by the public for years past but that there are some legal difficulties in the way which demand serious consideration. If so, they ought to have issued a statement saying how far they can go without any legal difficulty, and where precisely the difficulty arises. But they have not done that and liquor interests, taking advantage of their silence, openly suggest that Government are contemplating a revision of the entire policy of prohibition. We cannot believe that Government want to encourage such propaganda to facilitate the repeal of prohibition.

Not Insuperable

After all, the legal difficulties do not seem to us to be insuperable. So far as the Notification of July 1939 is concerned, the High Court has only decided that it was not properly validated by the present Government Act of 1940. It has gone further and said how the Notification can be properly validated. Government ought to correct their error when it is pointed out to them. To do so is no affront to the Court, as has been suggested by anti-prohibitionists. It is rather to give effect to the final judicial decision. As regards their Lordships' view that "absolute prohibition" would under the Government of India Act of 1935 be invalid as it would so curtail the import of liquor as to go beyond the powers of the Provincial Legislature, it must be noted this is not a decision proper but only an expression of the individual views of their Lordships, as they have themselves admitted. That view, therefore, is not binding on Government nor do we think it to be right. Item 31 of the Provincial list of subjects in the Act permits control of possession and transport of liquor. And the control of its import, so as to permit it for medicinal purposes and prevent it for indulgence is perfectly legitimate and cannot be said to go beyond the powers of the Provincial Legislature or encroach upon those of the Central Legislature. Is it possible that a Provincial Government cannot drastically control or limit the use of a poison merely because it would deprive the Government of India of their revenue from its free import? Government ought to issue a communique without any more delay explaining what steps they propose to take to safeguard prohibition. As for the public, we have not the least doubt they will spare no pains or sacrifices to save one of the most precious achievements of their own Congress Government.

Shortage Of Silver Coin

It is some relief to note that the shortage of silver coin which suddenly became abnormal for the last few days is at last being tackled seriously by the currency authorities. We hope that soon normal conditions will be restored as we understand that the Reserve Bank is making all arrangements to supply the coin necessary for normal purposes. However, the panic which we experienced for some days teaches a lesson which Government should not miss. The total coin held in the issue department does not bear now the same proportion which it did when the war broke out; but there is sufficient amount to meet normal requirements. Distrust among the public, however, arose on the temporary closing of the Bombay Port. This was known to shippers and there were unwarranted rumours in the City; and when at last authoritative information came from Simla, it lacked the needed explanation and failed to give any approximate time of re-opening. Then came the warning against hoarding of coins. But the Reserve Bank, which met fully the demand of the hoarders and was in a position to judge the effect of the warning did not make adequate arrangements to meet the expected abnormal rush. In this case the Reserve Bank ought to have provided facilities for bare necessities and, through scheduled and other Banks, should have satisfied the demand of the people needing small qualities of coin by the issue of one rupee notes and otherwise. All distrust would then have been removed at once, but the Reserve Bank took on its shoulder the responsibility to supply coin in such times when confidence was lacking among the public. It was impossible for the Reserve Bank to meet the rush and satisfy the entire demand. Thus those who were unable to secure coin remained unsatisfied and panic became acute. But, fortunately, to-day the situation is easing. It is essential that, whenever any extra-ordinary step is taken, Government must judge its possible effects on the public mind and give proper explanation to prevent distrust.

The people who now possess large quantities of coin will not be soon willing to part with them; so the present difficulty may continue for some time. But when commodity prices have slumped to below pre-war levels, and when the country is passing through a period of depression undue or prolonged hoarding will not be easy. The Reserve Bank should take precaution against those who are asking for larger amounts for hoarding purposes and the law should be strictly enforced against such persons whenever necessary.

Indian War Economy

(By DR. M. S. NATA RAJAN, M.A., Ph,D,,)

I

It is one of the elementary principles in economics that a war accelerates trade and oils the wheels of industry. This principle is generally true even more of undeveloped countries. In consonance with the principle enunciated, India undoubtedly developed industrially and otherwise during the last war. It is claimed by some that, similarly, India is benefitting to a very great extent, our industries are booming, trade is brisk and agriculturists are quite happy, all on account of the present War. Unfortunately for India, these are not true.

The present war has broken out at a time when India had barely, if at all, emerged from the slough of the Great Depression. The industries had not yet recovered nor the trade come to its predepression prosperity in any measure. The prices of agricultural commodities were also in many cases below the predepression level. It was expected that the War would be a heaven-sent opportunity towards the amelioration of India's economic conditions. It may be pointed out that industrially too India was in a far better position in the year, 1939 than in the year 1914, to take advantage of the conditions that are offered by any modern war. To take a few instances, in 1914, the Indian cotton textile mills supplied only about a fourth of the total demand in India. The sugar industry was practically non-existent and the Indian iron and steel industry was only just beginning. Whereas, the Indian sugar industry in 1939, was supplying practically the entire Indian demand and both the textile and the iron and steal industry (so far as the protected production is concerned) were meeting more than four-fifths of the total consumption in the country. All the high hopes that were being entertained for the economic reconstruction of this country have, however, failed to materialise.

★

As India is mainly an agricultural country, one has always to note how any major event—political or economic, affects the agriculturists. Soon after the War was declared, prices naturally, as in all climes and in all centuries, rose in this country also. The Government of India got panicky—or they might have had their own reasons—and almost immediately the war was declared devised measures to curb prices. The agriculturists in this country appear to be one of those unfortunate groups in the world who get plenty of sympathy from everyone including their Government, but in fact actually get very little done for them. The Indian cultivators who have been receiving less than half their normal income from their produce for a number of years following the Depression were about to make a little money, make good the losses and rehabilitate their position. The Government of the country which did nothing to ameliorate the terrible sufferings of the agriculturists during all the years of the Depression, very soon after the war, came with their pricecontrol scheme in order to give a "fair deal" towards the various classes. Whatever the conception of a "fair deal" may be, it has certainly not been fair to agriculturists. The prices of agricultural and other commodities which rose to some extent at the outbreak of War began to sag down from December last year.

★

The Index number of wholesale prices for cereals which stood at 105 in December, 1939, steadily declined to 95 in May, 1940. The pulses have declined from 119 in December '39 to 98 in May '40. Tea has fallen from 163 in December '39 to 126 in May '40. Raw jute which stood at 130 in December '39 came down as low as 85 in May '40. Cotton raw which stood at 122 in December '39 reached as low as 79 in May 40.

We may now take the actual prices of certain important agricultural and other raw materials of the country. The price of raw cotton on the 14th June was only Rs. 170 as compared with 318 on the 15th December, 1939. Linseed which was selling at Rs. 11/5 on the 15th December, 1939 came down to 7/12/6 on the 14th June, 1940, and since then has been falling still more steeply. Wheat which was selling at Rs. 6/2 on the 15th December, 1939 was selling at Rs. 4/15 on the 14th June. Similarly, other commodities show a downward decline. The disastrous fall in the case of raw cotton and linseed, particularly, is bound to work great hardship to millions of agriculturists who are dependant on these two money crops. The Government of the United Kingdom which could go to the help of Egypt in regard to her raw cotton produce unfortunately could not come to India's help in regard to her raw cotton. The export of linseed has all along been prohibited and now that no other markets are available the ban has been lifted. The Government, according to the Commerce Member, were going to purchase the entire crop of linseed for the Allies. The Government also in one of their communiques were willing to pay the price which they give for Argentine linseed together with the usual premium which the Indian product obtained over the Argentine linseed, and yet the prices of linseed relate a woeful tale.

★

While it is true no doubt that some industries have benefited on account the War, there has been no general industrial revival as such or fillip given to the industries as a whole. The production of cotton piece-goods in India during the six months i.e. September to Feb. show that in 1939-40 it amounted to 2063.4 million yds., as against 2128.2 million yards in 1938-39. In other words a decrease by 65.8 million yards has occurred during the first six months of War. One would have thought that the production of coal would have increased very considerably during the War period. Figures show that during the first seven months of the War i.e. September, 1939 to March, 1940, the production has not increased by even half a million tons over the corresponding period for 1938-39.

(To be concluded.)

Silver Panic: Wanted Effective Action

(By A. D. SHROFF)

However much one may hate to enter the arena of public affairs, in exceptional times like the present it is little short of a crime to remain silent. No impartial observer of the situation as it has developed during the last few months in regard to the depletion of silver coin in our currency can completely absolve the currency authorities of their share of responsibility. Typical of all Government authorities in this country, they have shown a lack of vision, initiative and resolute action.

Let us analyse the situation:

At the outbreak of the War the total note issue was Rs. 215.62 crores and silver coin held in the currency reserve was 74.31 crores. At the end of March 1940 against the total note issue of Rs. 252.21 crores. Silver coin amounted to Rs. 55.94 croes. According to the latest statement issued by the Reserve Bank dated 28th June, the amount of silver coin held has declined seriously to Rs. 33 crores. Apart from a Communique recently issued warning people against hoarding of silver coins, no action was taken by the Currency authorities so far in checking the serious inroads into the holding of silver coin. One of the serious failings of the autrorities in India at all times has been that they disregard the necessity of judicious and illuminating publicity in regard to matters of such vital importance to the public. Since the outbreak of the War in September last, if the authorities were alive to the possibilities of such a development as has already taken place, they should have taken steps to prevent the growth of panic which has been responsible for causing such heavy withdrawals of silver coin. Panic is born of fear which in its turn is generated by exaggerated rumours. A few unscrupulous and self-seeking persons have been trading on the ignorance and credulity of the masses, and the Currency authorities have done nothing to allay this panic by explaining in simple language the utter senselessness of preferring silver coin to rupee notes.

I must confess that those who lead public opinion in this country cannot also disclaim their share of responsibility for the present situation. To my great amazement I have heard some very responsible persons in the City who seek to justify the withdrawal of silver coin on the ground that the Currency authorities are bound to supply silver coin against notes. They seem to forget that the statutory obligation on the part of the Currency authorities is only to supply legal tender and notes are as much legal tender as silver coin. These gentlemen also seem to be very forgetful of the fact that the panicky withdrawals of silver coin may soon result in undermining our internal economy and in holding up the community's normal life and business.

The authorities would be perfectly justified in the exceptional circumstances of to-day to adopt exceptional measures to save the community in general from the rapacity of a few irresponsible and self-seeking persons who engineer this panic. There are reports circulating in the City that silver coin withdrawn from Bombay is being railed upcountry partly for hoarding and partly for exchange against notes at a premium. I would invite the attention of the authorities to see that exemplary punishment is meted out to such parties without any further delay. Government ought also to regulate the transportation of silver coin from cities to upcountry by calling upon such persons to make a declaration at the railway station of the amount of silver coin taken upcountry. Though it may seem too drastic, the exceptional circumstances may also very well justify the authorities calling upon people to declare their hoarding of silver coin and to impose heavy fines and imprisonment for false declarations.

I would also suggest to the authorities that forward dealings, both in silver and gold, ought to be immediately stopped.

Savarkar To Interview Viceroy To-day

SIMLA, July 4.

The "United Press" learns that the interview between His Excellency the Viceroy and Mr. V. D Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, takes place at 3-30 p.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Savarkar is expected at Simla at 9-30 a.m. to-morrow.—United Press.

Frankly Speaking

Britain's Preparedness

In certain circumstances it is better to suppress optimism and face the worst possibilities as if they were probabilities. Lord Croft, Under-Secretary for War did so in the House of Lords the other day. In his speech he showed how difficult it would be for the invader to cross over to Britain. But he did not hesitate to assume the possibility of landings "under cover of dark nights, sea, mist and fog." And he even granted the possibility of some of the invaders "crossing our immediate front trenches." We do not think this is going to happen on any considerable scale, for a successful invasion requires not only a very large force but also a great deal of equipment and a continuity of supplies across the sea against a defender well prepared both on land and sea. It is really not possible to see the Germans launching any serious enterprise save perhaps, through mass attacks by aeroplanes. But it is better to be ready for all eventualities.

Maisky Visits Churchill

A few days ago, M. Maisky visited the British Foreign Office in connection, it was urged, with "routine affairs". That "routine" visit has now been followed by an uncommon occurrence, a visit by the Russian Ambassador to the British Prime Minister. If present international affairs had been guided by normal and natural considerations, one would have interpreted M. Maisky's call on Mr. Churchill as connected with the amazingly rapid extension of Nazi-Fascist hegemony over Europe, with the actual Nazification of Rumania and the impending conversion of France herself into a Fascist State. But Soviet foreign policy in its new phase is not so simple and natural. It is, therefore, more likely that M. Maisky has been debating with the British the question, say, of assailing Turkey's integrity and her rights over the Dardanelles. And this in the name of Russia's security, oblivious of the fact that the problem of her security—her very future—is being dealt with indirectly but inevitably, elsewhere!

Bullying Britain

In Japan there has been discovered the impending conclusion of a secret naval agreement between the United States of America and Great Britain. The facts that the "discovery" was made simultaneously by two newspapers and that all that the Japanese Foreign Office Spokesmen chose to say about it was that "there was no official confirmation of the alleged secret agreement", strengthen the view that it is all an inspired business. It is part of a campaign partly to frighten an already war-shy America and mainly to bully and blackmail Great Britain. The British Government have not yet decided upon an answer to the Japanese "request" regarding transportation of supplies to China. This answer will, we believe, depend largely upon American reaction to recent Japanese activities and to the extent to which the U. S. A. is prepared to go in meeting these activities. The present mood of America does not, however, hold out much hope of a satisfactory reaction.

Tragic Irony

What shirt the octogenarian Marshal Petain will choose for himself and his countrymen is not yet known. But this is now definite that he is going to inflict Fascism on France. The statements issued from Vichy—it is noteworthy that some of the expressions are echoes of German and Italian propaganda—make it virtually clear that the constitution will be changed even if it necessitated the dismissal of the present Parliament and that a Fascist dictatorship will be established "by law." What a tragic irony that France should be subjected to such an outrage! The greater tragedy is that with the betrayal of France by Marshal Petain more than half of Europe becomes Nazi and Fascist. And this formidable half constitutes an immediate challenge to the rest of it, including Russia.

A. R. P. Exercise

The Government of Bombay are staging one more air raid alarm exercise to-day between 11-30 a.m. and 12. This will be more realistic than the previous exercise in that the damaged areas will be cordoned off and the A. R. P. Services will get a practical demonstration of the duties they may be called upon to perform in an actual emergency. The chances of that emergency are fortunately remote but it is in the interest of the citizens of Bombay themselves to be trained and disciplined for any eventuality. While the last exercise was voted a great success, it cannot be gainsaid that the people at large treated it somewhat as a sight-seeing demonstration. This is to miss the point of the exercise altogether, for the essential point is that, whenever an air raid occurs, people must take immediate and effective cover. We trust that now that their curiosity is satisfied, the people of Bombay and suburbs will not congregate in windows, balconies and terraces.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

SIMLA, July 1.

The abandonment of the plan of having purely Indianised units and the decision to post Indian Commissioned officers to any unit throughout the army where their services can best be used, have made it possible to increase the output of trained Indian officers nearly twenty times, it is revealed here.

Before the war, an average of some 55 Indian officers were trained every year in India, while the number expected to be trained will by 1941 touch the potential figure of more than 1,100 a year.
—A. P. I.

* * * *

Government, says a Vichy message, will demand from Parliament the necessary powers to give France a new constitution under the high authority of Marshal Petain.

And Parliament will either have to offer concentration of power to the high authority of Marshal Petain or accept concentration camp for itself.

* * * *

A later official announcement hints at securing "continuity of executing power" to enable the French Government to abolish "favouritism and plutocracy."

The next step, as the Junior Colleague predicts, will be the assumption of "proletarian and Fascist"—to quote Signor Mussolini—power by Comrade Petain with greetings from, among others, M. Stalin.

* * * *

"As far as naval strategy is concerned, whether in connection with the Atlantic or the Pacific, the United States must take into consideration possible hostility of the Japanese fleet on the one hand and the assured friendliness of the British Fleet on the other and adjust her plans accordingly."
—Washington Message.

One method of adjusting her plans is to restrict American assistance to Britain.

* * * *

M. Maisky, says a London report, called on the British Premier and remained with him for some time.

Not, we do earnestly hope, with an ultimatum, to the effect, for instance, that the Suez and Gibraltar were vital to Russia's security and should be leased to her!

* * * *

M. Lazar Kaganovich, M. Stalin's brother-in-law and the "human dynamo" in charge of Russia's Heavy Industry has been "released from his duties."

For once, even the Junior Colleague is at a loss for a theory.

* * * *

The new Rumanian Government "will work for a German guarantee of what remains of Rumanian independence but will be careful not to be too provocative as regards Russia."

So all ends well. And will further end better.

* * * *

The Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands Army, General Winkelman, has been sent to Germany as a prisoner of war.

This is all the confirmation you will get from the Nazis of certain reports about the situation in Holland. And it is enough.

* * * *

From the account of the tragedy of the "Andora Star" it appears that there was bitter hostility between Germans and Italians and that the Germans "tried to sweep away the Italians and had to be forcibly restrained".

Coming events cast their shadows before.

* * * *

Will Viceroy Visit Bombay?
—Headline.

We hope he does not omit to bring enough silver for his expenses.

* * * *

'And when you eloped with the girl,' asked a friend, 'did her father follow you?'

'Did he?' said the young Lochinvar. 'Rather! He's living with us yet.'

Britain's Battle For French Fleet

Fierce Encounter In North Africa: Ships In British Ports Captured: Measures In Alexandria

Churchill On Propaganda Of Lies: No Talk Of Peace Till Victory Is Achieved

(Continued from page 1.)

mise and assurance given by Admiral Darlan to the First Lord and his naval colleague, the First Sealord of the British Admiralty, an Armistice was signed which was bound to place the French Fleet as effectively in the power of Germany and its Italian followers (cheers) as that portion of the French Fleet was placed in our power when many of them, unable to reach African ports, came into the harbours of Portsmouth and Plymouth about ten days ago.

CALLOUS AND MALEVOLENT.

But I must place on record that what might have been a mortal injury to us was done by the Bordeaux Government with a full knowledge of the consequences and of our danger and after rejecting all our appeals at a moment when they were abandoning an alliance and breaking the engagements which fortified it.

There was another example of this callous and perhaps even malevolent treatment (cheers) which we received—not indeed from the French nation (cheers) who have never been, apparently never are, to be consulted on these transactions—but from the Bordeaux Government. This is an instance.

THOSE 400 PILOTS.

There were over 400 German air pilots who were prisoners in France. Many of them, perhaps most of them shot down by the R. A. F. I obtained from M. Reynaud a personal promise that those pilots should be sent for safe keeping to England and orders were given by him to that effect, but when M. Reynaud fell, those pilots were delivered over to Germany—in order no doubt to win favour for the Bordeaux Government with their German masters and to win it without regard to the injury done to us. The German Air Force already feels acutely a shortage of high grade pilots and it seems particularly odious (cheers) that these 400 skilled men should have been handed over with the sure knowledge that they would be used to bomb this country and thus cause our men to shoot them down a second time.

Such wrongful deeds will not, I am sure be condoned by history. I firmly believe that a generation of Frenchmen will arise who will clear their national honour from all countenance of them.

I said last week that we must now look with particular attention to our own salvation. I have never in my experience seen so grim and sombre a question as what we were to do about the French Fleet discussed in the Cabinet.

CAPTURE OF FRENCH FLEET

It shows how strong were the reasons for the course we thought it our duty to take that every member of the Cabinet had the same conviction about what should be done. There was not the slightest hesitation or divergence among them and thirteen Service Ministers as well as men like the Minister of Information and Secretary for the Colonies—particularly noted for their long friendship with France—when they were consulted were equally convinced that no other decision than that which we took was possible. We took that decision and it was a decision to which with aching hearts, but with clear vision, we unitedly came.

Accordingly yesterday morning after all preparations had been made we took the greater part of the French Fleet under our control (prolonged cheers) or else called upon them with adequate force to comply with our requirements.

Two battleships, two light cruisers, some submarines including a very large one, the "Surcouf", and approximately 200 smaller, but extremely useful minesweeping and anti-aircraft vessels which lay for the most part at Portsmouth, were boarded by superior forces after brief notice had been given wherever possible to their Captains (cheers).

BLOODLESS OPERATION.

This operation was successfully carried out without resistance and bloodshed except in one instance where a scuffle arose through a misunderstanding on the submarine "Surcouf" in which one British leading seaman was killed and two British Officers and one rating were wounded; one French Officer was also killed and one wounded. For the rest the French sailors for the most part cheerfully accepted the end of the period of uncertainty. From eight to nine hundred expressed an ardent desire to continue the war and some asked for British nationality. This we are ready to grant without prejudice to other Frenchmen numbered by thousands who prefer to fight on with us as Frenchmen. The rest of the crews will be immediately repatriated to French ports when the French Government is able to make arrangements for their reception by the permission of their German rulers. We are also repatriating French troops in this country except those who, of their own free will, have volunteered to follow General de Gaulle and enlist in the French Force of Liberation of whom he is the chief.

Several French submarines joined us independently and we accepted their services.

IN MEDITERRANEAN

Now I turn to the Mediterranean. At Alexandria where a strong British battle fleet is lying there are, besides a French battleship, four French cruisers, three of the modern eight-inch gun vessels and a number of smaller types. These have been informed that they cannot be permitted to leave the harbour and thus fall into the power of the German conqueror of France. Negotiations and discussions with the details of which need not trouble the House, have necessarily been taking place and measures have now been taken to ensure that these ships commanded by a very gallant Admiral shall be sunk or otherwise made to comply with our wishes.

The anguish which this naturally caused to the British and French naval officers concerned may be imagined when I tell the House that in the air raid this morning on Alexandria by Italian aircraft some French ships fired heavily and effectively with their guns against the common enemy.

We shall offer facilities to all the French officers and men at Alexandria who wish to continue the war and will provide for them and maintain them during the contest. We have promised to repatriate the rest. Every care will be taken for their safety and their removal from Alexandria.

INTERVIEW REFUSED

The most serious part of the story remains. Two of the finest vessels of the French Fleet, the "Dunkerque" and the "Strasbourg", modern battle-cruisers much superior to the "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisnau" and built for the purpose of being superior to them, two battleships, several light cruisers and a number of destroyers, submarines and other vessels were at Oran and its military port, Mireelkebir, on the North-African shore of Morocco. Yesterday morning a carefully chosen British officer, Captain Holland, lately Naval Attache in Paris, sent in a destroyer, waited on the French Admiral and after being refused an interview presented the following document which I will read to the House. The first three paragraphs which dealt with the question of Armistice I have already explained in my own words. The fourth paragraph was as follows:—

ULTIMATUM

"It is impossible for us, your comrades up till now, to allow your fine ships to fall into the power of the German or Italian Navy. We are determined to fight on to the end and if we win, as we think we shall, we shall never forget that France was our Ally, that our interests are the same as hers, and that our common enemy is Germany. Should we conquer we solemnly declare that we shall restore the greatness and territory of France. For this purpose we must make sure that the best ships of the French Navy are not used against us by the common foe.

In these circumstances His Majesty's Government have instructed me to demand that the French Fleet now at Mireelkebir and Oran should act in accordance with one of the following alternatives:—

(a) Sail with us and continue to fight for victory against the Germans and Italians;

(b) Sail with reduced crews under our control to a British port. The reduced crews will be repatriated at the earliest moment. If either of these courses are adopted by you, we will restore your ships to France at the conclusion of the war or pay full compensation if they are damaged meanwhile;

(c) Alternatively, if you feel bound to stipulate that your ships should not be used against the Germans or Italians unless they break the Armistice, then sail with us with reduced crews to some French port in the West Indies, Martinique, for instance, where they can be demilitarised to our satisfaction or be perhaps entrusted to the United States and remain safe till the end of the war, the crews being repatriated.

If you refuse these fair offers, I must with profound regret require you to sink your ships within six hours.

Finally failing the above I have orders of His Majesty's Government to use whatever force may be necessary to prevent your ships from falling into German or Italian hands" (loud cheers.)

NAVAL BATTLE

We had hoped Mr. Churchill continued, that one or other of the alternatives we presented would have been accepted without the necessity of using the terrible force of a British battle squadron. Such a squadron arrived before Oran two hours after Captain Holland and his destroyer. This battle squadron was commanded by Vice-Admiral Somerville, an officer who distinguished himself lately in bringing off over 100,000 Frenchmen during the evacuation of Dunkirk. Admiral Somerville was further provided, besides his battleships, with a cruiser force and a strong flotilla of destroyers.

All day the parleys continued and we hoped that until the afternoon our terms would be accepted without bloodshed. However, no doubt in obedience to orders dictated by the Germans from Wiesbaden where the Franco-German Armistice Commission is in session, the French Admiral refused to comply and announced his intention of fighting. Admiral Somerville, therefore, was ordered to complete his mission before darkness fell and at 5-58 p.m. he opened fire on this powerful French fleet which was also protected by shore batteries. At 6 p.m. he reported that he was heavily engaged. The action lasted some ten minutes and was followed by heavy attacks from our naval aircraft carrier 'Ark Royal".

Battle Cruiser Damaged

At 7-20 p.m., Admiral Somerville forwarded a further report which stated that a battle cruiser of the "Strasbourg" Class was damaged and ashore, a battleship of the "Bretagne" class had been sunk and another of the same class heavily damaged. Also, that two French destroyers and the seaplane carrier the "Commandante Teste" were also sunk or burned.

While this melancholy action was being fought, the other battle cruiser, the "Strasbourg" or the "Dunkerque", one or the other, managed to slip out of the harbour in a gallant effort to reach Toulon or a North African port to place herself under German control in accordance with the Armistice terms of the Bordeaux Government—though this the crew and captain may not have realised.

PURSUED BY AIRCRAFT

She was pursued by aircraft of the fleet airarm and hit by at least one torpedo. She may, however, have been joined by some French vessels from Algiers during the night. These vessels were placed to join her and the whole were able to reach Toulon before we could overtake them.

"Dunkerque" will be out of action for many months to come. I need hardly say that the French ships fought—albeit in this unnatural cause—with the characteristic courage of the French Navy every allowance must be made for Admiral Gensoul and his officers who felt themselves obliged to obey orders they had received from their Government at German dictation.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

I fear the loss of life among the French and in the harbour must have been heavy as we were compelled to use very severe measures and several immense explosions were heard. None of the British ship, taking part in the action in any way, were affected in gun power or mobility by the heavy fire directed upon them (cheers). I have not yet received a report of our casualties but Admiral Somerville's fleet in all military respects is intact and ready for further Action (cheers).

PLIGHT OF FRENCH SHIPS.

The Italian Navy (laughter) for whose reception we had also made arrangements and which is of course considerably stronger numerically than the fleet we used at Oran, kept prudently out of the way. However, we trust that their turn will come during the operations which we shall pursue to secure an effectual command of the Mediterranean. A large proportion of the French fleet has therefore, passed into our hands or has been put out, of action or otherwise withheld from the Germans by yesterday's events. The house will not expect me to say anything about the other French ships which are at large except that it is our inflexible resolve to do everything that is possible in order to prevent them from falling into the German grip (cheers).

I leave the judgment of our action with confidence to Parliament (loud prolonged cheers.) I leave it to the nation. I leave it to the United States. I leave it to the world and to history (cheers.)

IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

I turn now to the future—immediate future. We must of course expect to be attacked, even invaded if that proves to be possible it has not proved so yet—in our own Island before very long. We are making every preparation in our power to repel the assaults of the enemy whether they be directed upon Great Britain or Ireland (cheers) which all Irishmen without distinction, creed or party should realise is in imminent danger. These again are matters upon which we have clear views. But although we have clear views, it would not be profitable for us to discuss these matters in public or even—so far as Government is concerned except under very considerable reserve—even in a private session.

APPEAL FOR AID.

I call upon all subjects of His Majesty, upon our Allies and wellwishers—and they are not a few—all over the world and on both sides of the Atlantic to give us their utmost aid.

PERIOD OF EXTREME DANGER

In fullest harmony with our Dominions we are moving through a period of extreme danger and splendid hope—when every virtue of our race will be tested and all we have and are will be freely staked. This is no time for doubt or weakness. This is a supreme hour to which we are called. I venture to read to the House the message which I caused to be sent to all who are serving in positions of importance under the Crown. I shall be glad to send a copy of it to every member for his own use—not that such exhortations are needed. This is the message: "On what may be the eve of an attempted invasion or battle for our native land the Prime Minister wishes to impress upon all persons holding responsible positions in Government, Fighting Services or Civil Departments their duty to maintain a spirit of alert and confident energy. While every precaution must be taken that time and means afford, there are no grounds for supposing that more German troops can be landed in this country either from the air or across the sea than can be destroyed or captured by the strong forces at present under arms. The R. A. F. is in excellent order and the highest strength it has yet attained.

The German Navy was never so weak nor the British army at home so strong as now. The Prime Minister expects all His Majesty's servants in high places to set an example of steadiness and resolution. They should check and rebuke expressions of loose ill-digested opinion in their circles or by their subordinates. They should not hesitate to report or, if necessary, remove any officers or officials who are found to be consciously exercising disturbing or a depressing influence and whose talk is calculated to set alarm and despondency. Thus alone will they be worthy of the fighting men who in the air, on the sea and land are ready to meet the enemy without any sense of being outmatched in martial qualities.

NO THOUGHT OF PEACE.

In conclusion I feel that we are entitled to the confidence of the House (cheers) and members should readily believe that we shall not fail in our duty however painful it may be. The action we have already taken shall be in itself sufficient to dispose once for all of lies and rumours so industriously spread in the United States and elsewhere by German propaganda and which you meet with fostered here at home by the Fifth Column. These lies and rumours have suggested that we had some intentions of entering into negotiation with the German and Italian Governments. All idea of that should be completely swept out of the way by the very drastic and grievous action we have felt ourselves compelled to take. There is no thought of negotiation. There is no thought here—I say it that in this country whose love of peace has been proved so long—there is no thought of peace. We wish on the contrary to prosecute the war with the utmost vigour by all means which are open to us until the righteous purposes for which we entered upon it have been in all respects fulfilled".—Reuter.

Rumanian Govt. Resigns

Leading Industrialist To Form New Cabinet?

KING'S CONFIDENTIAL ADVISER RESIGNS

BERLIN, JULY 4.

THE RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT HAS RESIGNED, STATES A BUCHAREST DESPATCH TO THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY.

M. GIGURTU, MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO, HAS BEEN ENTRUSTED WITH THE FORMATION OF A NEW CABINET.

DISCUSSIONS ARE NOW PROCEEDING AT THE ROYAL PALACE REGARDING ITS COMPOSITION.—REUTER.

PUNJAB SATYAGRAHIS

LAHORE, July 4.

About one thousand Congress Satyagrahis have so far enrolled themselves in different districts of the Punjab. Jullundur District tops the list with 209 Satyagrahis.—A. P.

New Govt. To Remain "National"

BUCHAREST, July 4.

The new Government is expected to remain "national" in character.

M. Gigurtu is one of the largest industrialists in Rumania. It is understood that he will take the place of Colonel Urdariana at the head of the newly formed National Party. Colonel Urdariana who is also Marshal of the Court and a confidential adviser to King Carol resigned the post shortly after midnight.—Reuter.

Reich Anxious To Avoid Action

BUCHAREST, July 4.

German Minister has returned here after a hurried visit to Germany.

He was told to inform the Rumanian Government that Germany for the present was unable to offer Rumania a treaty of alliance or military assistance.

The impression here is that the Reich is anxious to avoid action which might involve it in a conflict.

Confirmation of a national Government is expected any moment. It will probably be barren of those politicians with Anglo-French leanings and will include members of the Iron Guard and representatives of the National Peasant Party.

It will work for a German guarantee of what remains of Rumanian independence, but will be careful not to be too provocative as regards Russia, where the creation of the National Party is already viewed as suspicious enough.

The new Soviet Minister M. Lavreutieff has not yet presented his letters of credence.

The Hungarian agitation is not taken seriously here. It is recognised that Hungary will not move without the bidding of Axis Powers and Germany is not credited here with the intention of moving eastwards yet.

Official quarters emphatically deny reports published abroad to the effect that Rumania had proposed convocation of an international conference in Rome to settle by peaceful means problems affecting central and south-eastern Europe.—Reuter.

LAWLESSNESS IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, July 4.

Contradicting the reports published abroad, it is officially denied that King Carol made any demarche to Mussolini.

Anti-Jewish question is boiling up in Rumania. Personal attacks on Jews are reported from all parts of the country. Laws imposing restrictions on Jews are expected to be amongst first legislation passed by new Rumanian Government.

Immediate cause of anti-Semitic feeling is mainly the bad treatment by Ukrainians, Jews and others of Rumanian soldiers and civilians, evacuated from Bessarabia and northern Bukovina.

Local mobs have been guilty of pillage and murder. A number of high Rumanian officers including two Generals lost their lives.

250 WORKERS KILLED

Some 250 workers were killed during a clash between the military and a crowd at Galtaz on Sunday according to the reports received from a usually reliable source there. The crowd included about 3,000 workers who were waiting for the train to take them to Bessarabia and became angry when the train was late.—Reuter.

"ARANDORA STAR" GOES DOWN

Ship Carrying Nazi Prisoners To Canada Torpedoed

1,000 Out Of 1,500 On Board Saved: "Cat And Dog" Relations Between Italian And German Captives

LONDON, July 3.

About 1,000 scantily clad survivors of the British liner "Arandora Star," torpedoed by a German submarine when carrying 1,500 German and Italian internees to Canada, were landed by a British ship at a Scottish port to-day. British soldiers were aboard acting as guards. It is learned that the ship went down with many German and Italian victims.

Some British soldiers bitterly commented on the conduct of the German prisoners, describing them as big, hulking brutes who tried to sweep away the Italians and had to be forcibly restrained.

The bitter hostility between the Germans and the Italians was apparent both on the liner and the rescue ship, and troops were constantly on guard to prevent blows being struck.

The vessel was carrying about ,000 persons and the survivors had terrible stories to tell of scenes on board before the liner sank.

The ship was struck without warning in broad daylight about six o'clock in the morning according to two soldiers who said: "The internees, particularly the Italians, made a wild scramble for the lifeboats pushing everything aside in their eagerness. Apparently only one torpedo was fired but it must have ripped the ship open as she began to settle very rapidly.

Everyone was provided with life-belts and life-boats were rapidly lowered and rafts released.

After two hours in the water, swimming and resting on our planks, we saw a plane and knew that assistance would soon be on its way. Eventually we were hauled aboard an already overcrowded ship which had hundred and fifty people aboard. Fortunately the sea was not rough but all around us we could see the water strewn with wreckage and bodies.

The Captain and several of the ship's officers were standing on the bridge and decks and it is feared several went down with the vessel. Some British soldiers bitterly commented on the conduct of German prisoners describing them as big, hulking brutes who tried to sweep away the Italians and had to be forcibly restrained.

The bitter hostility between the Germans and the Italians was apparent both on the liner and the rescue ship and troops were constantly on guard to prevent blows being struck. No estimate of the total casualties is yet possible, but the Italians most of whom were traders in this country, appear to have been the worst sufferers.

Casualties were suffered by members of the crew and British troops.

The owners of the "Arandora Star" state that a fair proportion of the crew was saved.—Reuter.

An official of the Fredrick Leyland and Company, owners of the liner stated to-night that the total losses could not yet be estimated. He hoped that more survivors might yet be landed in addition to those who had already arrived at the Scottish port.

The skipper of the "Arandora Star" is Captain E. W. Moulton who had charge of the vessel since 1927 in pre-war days when the "Arandora Star" was a cruising liner he took her practically all over the world. The "Arandora Star" was torpedoed and sunk off the west coast of Ireland.—Reuter.

NAZI CASUALTIES

LONDON, July 4.

It is estimated in authoritative circles in London that German casualties between May 10, and the end of the battle in France totalled 400,000.

A German official statement issued recently stated that 10,000 German soldiers were killed between May 10 and June 4 and 17,000 between June 5 and June 25.

The London comment is that German figures are not worth very much.—Reuter.

More Satyagrahis Arrested

CALCUTTA, July 4.

The second batch of satyagrahis numbering five, while proceeding to the Holwell Monument was arrested by the police this afternoon and taken to Lal Bazar Police headquarters.—United Press.

National Govt. Formed

BUCHAREST, July 4.

M. Gigurti, one of the largest industrialists of Rumania, has formed a new national Government strongly anti-semitic and pro-German in character.

Several of the new Ministers were members of the Goga anti-Jewish Cabinet of 1938 and others were members of the Iron Guard.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 3.

Mr. Churchill was granted an audience by the King.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 40 Years)

Only Practical Professional Diplomas in Commerce are recognized for Professions of Salesmanagership, Banking, Insurance Experts. Accountants, Secretaries and Actuaries.

University Graduates including Commerce Graduates are compelled to take to Professional Diplomas in our line and have to devote a number of additional years for further study to be qualified for Professions such as Accountants, Actuaries, Bank Officers, etc., whereas for Professions such as Salesmanagers, Insurance Experts, Company Secretaries, etc., there is no provision for specialisation for Commerce Graduates.

Davar's College is the oldest Indian College famous for successful Professional Diploma training.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or Apply for Prospectus giving details.

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Mainly About Foreign Films

'Heavy' Or Hero?

LOUIS HAYWARD DOES NOT CARE

There's one actor in Hollywood who doesn't care if he is a hero. He is Louis Hayward, who is starred as Oliver Essex in "My Son, My Son!" now in its second week at New Empire.

"The town is full of heroes." Hayward says "My aim is, and always has been, to be an outstanding actor. I can only hope that I am nearing the goal."

Close friends of Hayward had warned him against playing the role of Oliver Essex in "My Son, My Son!" because that part is anything but a sympathetic one. It is the character of a boy who grows to manhood as a liar and a cheat, despite the constant

LOUIS HAYWARD in "My Son, My Son!", second week at the New Empire.

showering of love, affection and worldly trappings by a doting father, who cannot see that he is spoiling the lad. It all ends up when Oliver falls in love with his own father's sweetheart.

"Naturally, I turned a deaf ear to those warnings." Hayward says. "I personally believe they are an echo of a past day, when every successful man in pictures had to be a hero. 'Heavies' were always regarded as second rate players.

"To-day, I feel that we have a different, more discriminating theatre audience. I feel that people who attend motion pictures are capable of recognizing a good performance, regardless of the role and that they appreciate all the more the fellow who wrings admiration through an unsympathetic role."

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT CAPITOL

There will be a morning show at the Capitol Cinema at 10-30 a. m. on Sunday when the film "Marie Antoinette" featuring Norma Shearer and Tyron Power will be shown..

Fine Film At Capitol

"Disputed Passage" Revived

Paramount's "Disputed Passage", film version of one of the most unusual studies of a doctor's life ever written is revived this week at the Capitol Theatre. Based on the best-seller by Lloyd C. Douglas, it is brought to glorious screen fulfilment by virtue of the inspired interpretations of Akim Tamiroff and John Howard abetted by the subtle glamour of Dorothy Lamour. Frank Borzage directed with great success.

Dorothy Lamour is seen as an American girl who has been reared in China by Chinese foster parents. Her work in behalf of the invaded Chinese has brought her to America where she meets and falls in love with Howard. Brilliant young doctor. Akim Tamiroff, portraying a world-famous surgeon who worships science as a god, has been largely responsible for the young doctor's success and firmly believes that a wife will destroy his protege's career. The older man introduces to tell Miss Lamour that Howard has the makings of a great physician and if she loves him she must not see him again. The true scientist must remain wedded to his work, he says. He cannot follow two paths, but must give himself to one or the other. But Tamiroff is proven to have guessed wrongly. Miss Lamour's departure leaves Howard an unInspired worker. One day the young doctor learns the true cause of his loved one's departure and leaves immediately to find her. His travels across turbulent war-torn China, his brush with death, and unforgettable romantic sequences that follow are as powerful as they are timely.

HARPO MARX PICKS MOST CHASEABLE WOMEN

Harpo Marx, the most famous woman pusher on the screen with years of practice chasing skittish young things across stages and screen, to-day picked his "ten most chaseable women in Hollywood."

It's all in fun, as is practically anything the Marxes do but Harpo says if he had his choice for a tassie to chase in GO WEST, the next Marxomedy at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, he'd take any of the following he could get. He also gives his reasons.

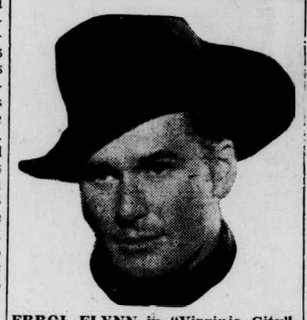
Lana Turner.....
10,000 college boys can't be wrong.
Dorothy Lamour.....
Nothing can be sarong.
Ann Sheridan.....
I'll give her two Oomphs head start.
Hedy Lamarr.....
I clamour for glamour.
Marlene Dietrich.....
Two reasons, both beautiful.
Greta Garbo.....
I must catch her alone.
Vivien Leigh.....
How fast can you go with the wind?
Mae West.....
I'll run up and catch her, sometime.
Sonja Henie.....
I've always wanted to race on skates.
Zasu Pitts.....
I think she frightens easily.

Linda As Herself!

NEW STAR IN "STAR DUST" AT REGAL

Lovely, dark-eyed Linda Darnell wins new laurels in her career with "Star Dust", her new 20th Century Fox stellar vehicle, which opens today at Regal Theatre.

"Star Dust" depicts the heartaches and happiness of two plucky small town youngsters, scrapping for their place in the sun and finding out things about love in the great adventure that is Hollywood. Linda scores a hit as the lovely girl who is discovered by talent scout Roland Young, brought to Hollywood,



ERROL FLYNN in "Virginia City", Second Week at the Excelsior.

screen-tested and rejected because she's too young. But she's determined youngster and makes a thrilling comeback that stands Hollywood on its ear. And all of these things really happened to the real-life Linda!

John Payne is Linda's handsome leading man and he turns in a performance for which Production Chief Darryl F. Zanuck awarded him a long term contract. Roland Young brings his droll comedy to a grand performance as the talent scout, once a great star himself; and Charlotte Greenwood was warmly welcomed back to the screen as the studio dramatic coach who helps Linda make good.

Clerk Gable and Joan Crawford in "Strange Cargo" at Metro.

Linda Darnell and John Payne in "Star Dust" at Regal.

JOAN CRAWFORD & GABLE AT THE METRO

Spiritual Theme Of "Strange Cargo"!

Strange, indeed, that God should need sexy Joan Crawford to prove His existence!

Headed by Clark Gable and Joan Crawford, who deliver strong characterizations "Strange Cargo" opens today at Metro.

Gable is seen as Verne Andre, convict who escapes a South American penal colony, and Miss Crawford as Julie, a cynical cafe entertainer who is forced to join him in his flight. With them are a crew of desperadoes consisting of Paul Lukas as the wife-murderer, Hessler; Albert Dekkar as the Cockney safe-cracker, Moll; J. Edward Bromberg as the fear-ridden Flaubert; Eduardo Ciannelli as the deluded Telez and John Arledge as the weakling, Dufond. With them also is a mysterious stranger with a Bible. Cambreau, played by Ian Hunter, who subtly influences the lives and deaths of all around him and helps them to achieve moral and spiritual "regeneration". Even the atheleistic Verne (Clark Bable) is brought to the path of God by the devotion of Julie (Joan Crawford).

In addition to the outstanding cast, all of whom turn in unforgettable performances, Peter Lorre contributes a memorable portrayal as the repulsive libere, Monsieur Pig, Victor Varconi is humbly simple as the fisherman who must aid the survivors of the escape; Frederic Worlock blends justice with understanding as the prison governor, Grideau; and Bernard Nedell scores as Marfeu.

Frank Borzage, directing, has blended thrilling melodrama with a rather sob-stuff spiritual theme to give a picture that is really interesting.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL—"Sant Dnyaneshwar", Prabhat's new Mythological, starring Shahu Modak with Sumati Gupte, Yeshwant, etc., in Marathi and Hindustani versions. Excellent. Must be seen. (Eighth week.)

KRISHNA—New Theatres' "Andhi" starring Molina, Pankaj Mullick, K. C. Dey, Shreelekha, Muzamil, etc. (Second week).

IMPERIAL—"Pagal" Ranjit film starring Madhuri and Prithviraj. (Opening to-day).

MAJESTIC—"Sohag", Circo's latest, starring Kumar, Bibbo, Mazhar Khan, Ashalata, etc. (Fourth week).

MINERVA—India Artistes' "Bahurani", starring Rose, Anuradha and Kishore Sahu. Average entertainment.

PATHE—National Studios' "Woman" starring Sardar Akhtar, Surendra with Yakub, Jyoti, etc. Excellent. Most Popular. Must be seen. (Ninth week).

ROXY — Hindustan Cinetone's "Saubhagya" starring Shobhana Samarth, Snehprabha Pradhan, Prem Adib, etc. (Third week).

WEST END—"Ardhangi", Huns' picture in Marathi starring Leela Chitnis, Baburao Pendharkar, Meenakshi and Winayak. Excellent entertainment. Very popular. (16th week).

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A. M. AT THE METRO

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's singing dancing film "A Day At The Circus" featuring that trio of world famous comics The Marx Bros. is booked for the Metro on Sunday Morning at 10 a.m. Allan Jones and Maureen O'Sullivan appear in support.

WAR PUBLICITY THROUGH MEDIUM OF FILMS

Advisory Board Formed In Bombay With Leading Figures Of Industry

BOMBAY, July 4.

To advise the Government of India on war publicity through the medium of the film and to assist in the production, importation and distribution of suitable films, a Film Advisory Board was constituted yesterday at a meeting held in the Bombay Secretariat and attended by the leading figures in the local film industry.

Explaining the objects of the board, Mr. Desmond Young, Chief Press Adviser to the Government of India, said that Government were anxious to keep the people of the country informed about the progress of the war, and particularly about the nature and extent of India's war effort and recognised that the film provided one of the best means of doing so. At the same time, they realised that efficient production and distribution could only be secured with the assistance of the brains and experience of those who were actively engaged in the industry itself. Such assistance would be a valuable contribution to the national effort.

All present promised their fullest co-operation and the meeting elected Mr. Chandulal Shah of the Ranjit Film Co. Chairman of the Board and Mr. C. B. Newbery of the Twentieth Century Fox Corporation, Vice Chairman.

The other members of the board are Rai Bahadur Chunilal (Bombay Talkies Ltd.) Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai (of National Studios Ltd.) Mr. Baburao K. Pai (of Prabhat Film Co.) Mr. M. B. Billimoria (of M. B. Billimoria and Co.) Mr. J. B. Wadia (of Wadia Movietone Co.) Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy (of Fazalbhoy Ltd) Mr. A. Rowland-Jones (of Metro-Goldwyn India Ltd.) Mr. A. A. Walter (of Warner Bros First National Pic.) Mr. Sohrab M. Mody (of Minerva Film Co.) Mr. Kapurchand Mehta (of Kapurchand Ltd.) and Sir Richard Temple Bt.

Mr. H. W. Smith, Director and Business Manager of the "Times of India", will act as the representative of the Government on the Board. A secretary will shortly be appointed.

The headquarters of the Film Advisory Board will be in Bombay, as the most convenient centre, but leaders of the industry in Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Lahore are being invited to join it.

Apart from the production of films in India, of which four, dealing with the army, the royal Indian Navy and one squadron of the Indian Air Force and training for emergency commissions at the military academy have recently been shot and will shortly be released, the Film Advisory Board will consider what films from overseas are likely to appeal to Indian audiences and will arrange for their "dubbing" in Indian languages. Interesting films showing the life of Indian troops in Malaya, Egypt and Palestine are expected in the near future, and there are many British documentary "shorts" which are suitable for this treatment. The entertainment value of each film will be carefully considered and exhibitors will only be asked to show films which will make an attractive addition to their programme.

The Secretary of the Board will be responsible for maintaining a library of 16 m.m. and 35 m.m. films and as this library is built up provincial war committees and other public bodies will be informed what films are available to them.—A. P.

"Black Hole Tragedy, A Malicious Concoction"

BOMBAY SOCIALISTS CONGRATULATE BOSE ON HIS ARREST

To congratulate Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on his arrest under the Defence of India Act a public meeting was held on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

Mr. Meherally presiding over the meeting referred to the circumstances which led to the arrest of Sjt. Bose. The arrest had not come as a surprise to them. Prominent political workers were daily being arrested under the Defence of India Act in all parts of the country.

Referring to the Holwell monument for whose removal Sjt. Bose had started satyagraha, he said that the Black Hole tragedy was the malicious concoction of Holwell's imagination. Prominent historians had proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the "Black Hole" had never existed. The story was given currency with a view to malign Indian people.

Sjt. Bose was right in his decision to fight for the immediate removal of the monument which stood as a living insult to the self-respect of India. The speaker criticised the weak-kneed policy of the Bengal Government and in this connection made a reference to the bold step taken by Mr. Rajagopalachari's Government in removing the Neil statue in Madras.

Among others who addressed the meeting were Messrs. Asok Mehta and Salehbhai.

CALCUTTA SATYAGRAHA

Second Batch Of Five Youths Arrested

CALCUTTA, July 4.

The second batch of Satyagrahis, consisting of five Bengalee youths, was arrested to-day in connection with the agitation for the removal of the Holwell Monument.

The Satyagrahis, who had got themselves mixed up with passerby, managed to reach the base of the monument, but they were immediately apprehended by the police and sent to the headquarters at Lalbazaar.—A. P.

'PLASSEY & MUTINY' RECORDS

To Be Handed Over To Calcutta University

CALCUTTA, July 4.

The "United Press" understands that Government records during the period between the Battle of Plassey and the Sepoy Mutiny, which are now lying with the District Collectorates throughout Bengal, will soon be handed over to the University of Calcutta.

It is pointed out that these records, both in English and Bengali languages, have lost their administrative value, but are of great historical importance and contain first-hand information about the districts during the period, which will be very useful to history students.

The University has appointed a committee which has submitted a scheme for taking up the records.—United Press.

"National Week" Papers Seized

CALCUTTA, July 4.

For the third time this week, the offices of the suspended Bengal Provincial Congress Committee were searched and papers in connection with the "National Week" seized.—A. P.

Satyagrahis Acquitted On Appeal

SYLHET, July 4.

Mr. Karunasindhu Roy, M. L. A., and several others who had been convicted in connection with the Bhatipara Satyagraha movement and sentenced to pay fines of various amounts, have been acquitted, on appeal, by the additional district judge of Sylhet.

The judge, however, upheld the conviction of the other two accused, Mr. Jatindra Kumar Bhattacharyya, a Congress Leader of Sylhet and Lala Sarajindu Dey, General Secretary of the Surma Valley Kisan Samity.—A. P.

CALL FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS

Allahabad Scheme: Congressmen Between 18 And 40 To Enroll

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 4.

The District Congress Committee at its meeting decided to enrol more Congress volunteers. It was proposed to call on Congressmen between ages of 18 and 40 to join the volunteer organisation. It was also decided to hold a conference in every Hehsil and open Volunteers' Training Camp in every Mandal. Local residents are to be requested to provide money for at least 100 volunteers' uniform per Tehsil.

Seven Arrests At Sylhet

SYLHET, July 4.

Mr. Chittaranjan Das, Assistant Secretary, Sylhet District Congress Committee and six others were arrested to-day at Sylhet while attempting to hold a public meeting at Govinda Park to protest against the arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

The Assam Government prohibited meetings except with permission of the Deputy Commissioner three days previously.—A. P.

A.I.C.C. Member Pleads Not Guilty

POONA, July 4.

Charges under sections 124 I. P. C. and 38 of the Defence of India Act were framed to-day by Khan Saheb Desai, City Magistrate, against Mr. V. D. Chitale, a member of the A. I. C. C., who is being prosecuted for an alleged objectionable speech delivered on May Day meeting. Mr. Chitale pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Further hearing of the case has been postponed to July 16.—United Press.

Three Socialists Arrested

VIZAGAPATAM, July 4.

Messrs, B. Achutarama Sarma, B. Sivaramayya and V. Sivaramayya, all Socialists, were arrested under the Defence of India Rules and Indian Press Emergency Powers Act of 1931, on a charge of distributing unauthorised leaflets.

Their case has been posted to July 7.—United Press.

Security Demand On Urdu Journal

PESHAWAR, July 4.

The Frontier Government has demanded a security of Rs. 500, to be furnished by July 8, from the printer and publisher of "Rikhtine Khudai-Khidmatgar", a local Urdu Congress journal.—United Press.

UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF RANGA'S BROTHER.

MADRAS, July 4.

News has been received here that Mr. G. Laxminarayana, brother of Prof. N. G. Ranga, who was undergoing imprisonment in the Central Jail at Vellore, was released this morning unconditionally after four months' imprisonment.

Mr Laxminarayana has been advised not to deliver public speeches in future. He is leaving for Nidubrolu, his native place to-night.—United Press.

"RED" PAMPHLET FORFEITED

PATNA, July 4.

All copies of the pamphlet entitled "The Second World War" published by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India have been declared forfeited, and its further publication prohibited by the Governor of Bihar, as the said pamphlet, it is stated, contains matters prejudicial to the Defence of India Rules—A. P.

Ordered To Quit Br. India

SUKKUR, July 4.

Orders under the Foreigners Act were served this morning on Fatehraj Jethmal Prohit, a resident of Jodhpur State, directing him to remove himself from British India immediately. Prohit left Sukkur for Jodhpur escorted by a police officer.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—All Jeff Forgot Was to Buy the Sawdust and Build a Ring in Central Park — By BUD FISHER

YOU WANT A WHAT?
A HORSE! A HORSE! DON'T YOU KNOW WHAT A HORSE IS ANY MORE?
- AND GET ME ONE THAT WILL STAND UP! I WANT TO GO RIDING IN THE PARK!
WHOA! WHOA!
UP! UP!
SAY, WHERE'D YOU BUY THIS FOOL HORSE?
AT THE CIRCUS!
3-29

Dramatic Shipment Of 9 Million Dollar Gold

NORWEGIAN RUSE THAT BAFFLED NAZI GUARDS

BALTIMORE, July 4.

ACCORDING TO THE "BALTIMORE NEW POST" SOME NINE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF GOLD BELONGING TO THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM NORWAY AFTER HAVING BEEN SHIPPED RIGHT UNDER THE EYES OF NAZI GUARDS.

The feat was accomplished by small children hauling sledges each carrying a small box of gold taken from a secret hiding place in the country. They made their 25 mile trips to a secret Fjord where the small freighter "Bomma" was hidden. The whole process took six weeks.

The "Bomma" finally slipped away on one moonless night and reached Baltimore last Monday.

The "New Post" understands that the gold is part of large amounts hidden in secret caches by the Norwegian Government after the German invasion.—Reuter.

Economic Consequences Of France's Surrender

Germany's Supplies Of Essentials Not Increased: Enemy-Occupied Territory Now Blockaded:

The following is culled from a recent B.B.C. broadcast in London:—

It was learned in authoritative circles in London that, now that France has come to terms with Germany and Italy, the economic blockade exercised by the Allies has been applied to the occupied zone in France as to the other territory occupied by the enemy.

It was pointed out that in normal times France herself is on balance a net importer of foodstuffs, especially cereals and fruit and has lately been deficient also in meat. She is also a large importer of feeding stuffs and fertilizers, notably the greater part of the 4,000,000 tons of phosphates produced in French North Africa.

Imports into France during 1936 to 1938 of cereals for home consumption averaged 900,000 metric tons; of cereals for feeding stuffs 1,700,000 metric tons; of oil seeds 1,200,000 metric tons; of meat 42,000 metric tons; and of fruit 550,000 metric tons.

PETROL RESERVES

Imports of petroleum products normally reach about 7,500,000 tons yearly. In this connection "The Times" correspondent lately in Paris observes: "The reserves of petrol and oil commodities are impossible to compute, nor can it be known what proportion of the refineries have survived. But there is some ground for encouragement in the recollection that storage facilities in France were not relatively large since it was the custom to import chiefly crude oil and refine it at home. Even after the outbreak of war petrol was given out to civilians on a lavish scale—at all events until the closing stages—simply because the lack of storage capacity forced refineries to get rid of the finished products somewhere. It is known that they were probably destroyed as the Germans approached and British naval demolition parties as well as the R. A. F. did yeoman work elsewhere."

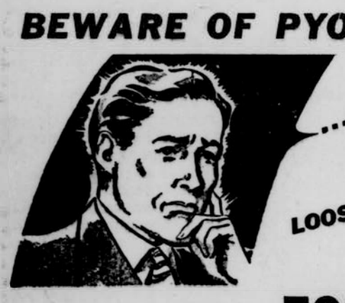
IRON AND STEEL

The French iron and steel industry is largely dependent on imports of coal, manganese and other ferro alloys. The French coal mines, it is believed, were flooded either before or during the Nazi invasion.

France has always imported a greater proportion of her requirements of raw materials for textiles mainly from the British Empire and the Americas. They include about 300,000 metric tons of cotton and 200,000 tons of wool annually. It will be seen, therefore, that in seizing France the enemy has not expanded his sources of supply in certain essentials.

To organise and encourage cultivation of 1027 A.L.F. and B.D.S. cotton in the Baroda State, Government had sanctioned last year a loan of Rs. 57,000. In view of the satisfactory results and owing to the considerable increase in area, under 1027 A.L.F. Cotton cultivation, the Baroda Government have, this year also, sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 to the Agricultural Department for advancing the amount to cultivation of these types of cotton on the same easy terms as before.

BEWARE OF PYORRHOEA!

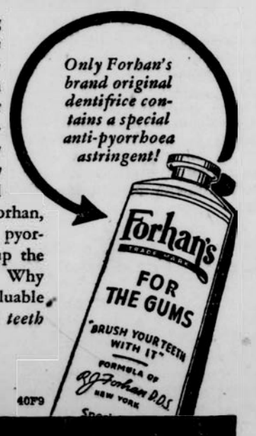


...OFTEN CAUSES TEETH TO LOOSEN AND FALL OUT

Save them with FORHAN'S

If you have irritated or bleeding gums, don't neglect them for a single day! It may be the first sign of pyorrhoea—that dread disease that often causes actual *loss of teeth*. See your dentist, and faithfully follow his advice. Massage your gums regularly with Forhan's. Forhan's is the *only* dentifrice that contains the special astringent formulated by Dr. R. J. Forhan, famous dental surgeon, to *prevent* pyorrhoea. Heals, hardens and tones up the gums! Makes teeth lustrous white. Why not see that *your* family has this valuable protection? Buy Forhan's for *both teeth and gums* today!

Only Forhan's brand original dentifrice contains a special anti-pyorrhoea astringent!



40F9

"BRUSH YOUR TEETH NOW WITH FORHAN'S" R.J. Forhan D.D.S.

French Liner Strikes Mines And Sinks

LONDON, July 4.

According to the German radio, the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique announces the loss of the liner "Champlain" of 28,000 tons, one of the fastest and most modern of France's passenger steamers.

The "Champlain" struck a mine off the French coast and sank.—Reuter.

ITALIAN AMMUNITION DUMP DESTROYED

R.A.F. Planes Score Direct Hits On Enemy Gun Position At Moyale

NAIROBI, July 3.

An official announcement states: It was quiet day for the ground forces on all fronts. Yesterday our aircraft again attacked Italian defences at Moyale, directly hitting more gun positions, bombing and machinegunning machinegun posts and also reinforcements sheltering in a ravine.

An explosion suggests that an ammunition dump was destroyed. It is now clear that the concurrent air attack did much to break down the enemy advance in their first attack on Mond.

PORT OF DUBLIN UNDER MILITARY CONTROL

LONDON, July 4.

The ports of Dublin and Kingstown have been placed under military control by the Government of Eire.

In future the port authorities will act under the direction of the military authorities.

The House of Commons passed the third reading of the Indian Colonial Divorce.

The Bill has now passed both the Houses.—Reuter.

HUQ TO MEET AZAD & SIKANDAR

NEW DELHI, July 4.

The Hon. Mr. Faziul Huq, Premier of Bengal, passed through Delhi on his way to Simla. He told the "United Press" correspondent that he was going to Simla to discuss with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, the situation arising from the resolution of the Working Committee of the Muslim League adopted at Bombay asking the members not to join War Committees.

Mr. Huq said that he would see Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in Delhi on his return from Simla, and regretted that owing to his interview with the Viceroy on the same day he could not attend the Muslim Premier's Conference held in Delhi on June 12. He was of opinion that Congress and the Muslim League should join together in war efforts for the defence of the country.—United Press.

NEXT SAMMELAN AT KURLA

Suburban D. C. C.'s Decision

(From A Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, July 4.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Suburban District Congress Committee held on 28th June, it was decided to hold the next Satyagraha Sammelan at Kurla on the 21st instant, which all members have been requested to attend.

The reports on the conversion of Taluka Committees and the work carried on by them was also considered at the meeting. The election to the post of its Vice-President which has fallen vacant due to the resignation of Mr. Ratilal B. Mehta, has been postponed.

Adulteration Of Foodstuffs

Fifteen persons were convicted by the City Municipal Courts during the week ended June 29 for adulteration of milk, their punishments ranging from Rs. 10 fine or one week's imprisonment to Rs. 1 0 fine or four months' imprisonment.

During the same week four persons were convicted for adulteration of ghee and butter, their punishments ranging from Rs. 50 fine or one month's imprisonment to Rs. 200 fine or six months' imprisonment.

BOMBAY, Thursday

A verdict of suicide due to carbolic acid poisoning was recorded by the Coroner's jury at the inquest on the body of Durgadas Maniram (35), a resident of Mumbadevi and a business manager in Rai Bahadur Dhunichand Mehra, cloth merchant at Bombay who died in the G. T. Hospital on June 13.

1,740 EVACUEES REACH MANILA

MANILA, July 4.

The first batch numbering 1,740 of 9,000 evacuees expected from Hong Kong in the next ten days arrived here this morning.

The evacuees, including hundreds of British children, were transported without confusion in a fleet of vehicles to the allotted destinations some to Lapulo, some to the United States army barracks at Fort Mackinley and some to Philippines army barracks at Calamba.

President Quezon issued a warning to Philippine shopkeepers against profiteering.—Reuter.

Mrs. Cromwell To Support 500 English Refugees

NEW YORK, July 4.

According to the "New York Post" Mrs. Cromwell, former Miss Doris Duke, has offered to take 500 English refugee children and spend 250 thousand dollars yearly in supporting them.

The paper reports that thousands of persons are daily offering refugees homes and already 10,000 individuals have offered homes.—Reuter.

"EGYPT WILL FULFIL HER OBLIGATIONS TOWARDS BRITAIN"

Prime Minister Explains Country's Foreign Policy

CAIRO, July 4.

Hassan Sabry Pasha, the new Prime Minister, in his first statement in the Chamber on the foreign policy of Government, said: "The basis of our foreign policy will be a friendly one to all countries not affected by the war.

Egypt, which is anxious to maintain her integrity and independence, is naturally anxious to fulfil her obligations towards her great Ally, Britain, and carry out her alliance and friendship in letter and spirit, thereby complying with the decision taken by this house on June 12. (Applause).—Reuter.

Confidence In New Egyptian Govt.

CAIRO, July 3.

The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the new Government by a great majority.—Reuter.

Fr. Parliament Meets Next Week

CLERMONT FERRAD, July 4.

An authorised source states that the Chamber and the Senate will be convoked at the beginning of next week This meeting of Parliament will be followed by the sitting of the National Assembly.

On arrival at Vichy, Deputies and Senators will hold semi-official meetings as they did at Bordeaux. The Governmental services still in Clermont Ferrad are slowly leaving for Vichy. They will split in the districts around Vichy.—Reuter.

Four Khaksars Arrested

LAHORE, July 4.

Four Khaksars were arrested today while parading in military formation in Lahore city. Evading the police they marched through the streets for about half an hour, but were ultimately arrested in Chowk Matti.—A.P.

Satyagraha Camp At Walluvanad

(From a Correspondent)

CALICUT, July 2

Mr. G. Ramachandran inaugurated the Walluvanad Taluk Satyagraha Training camp at Cherpalcherry yesterday, Mr. K. A. Damodaran, Editor of the "Matribhumi" having hoisted the National Flag earlier.

At the public meeting held following the inauguration, the importance of discipline and the technique of Satyagraha were explained.

Travancore Officials' War Contribution

TRIVANDRUM, July 4.

It is understood that the Travancore Government officials have agreed upon a voluntary contribution to the Travancore war purposes fund of 10 per cent of one month's salary in the case of officers receiving a salary of Rs 300 monthly and above, 7 1/2 per cent in the case of those receiving from Rs. 100 to 300, 5 per cent by those paid between 50 and 100 and 2 1/2 per cent by those receiving between 25 and 50.—A.P.

TEN PERSONS CONVICTED

The ten persons arrested for failing to screen the lights in their respective premises in contravention of the order under Defence of India Act were fined from Rs. 2 to Rs 5 and some of them convicted for a day.

BANGALORE RACES

Handicaps For Saturday

BANGALORE, July 4.

The following are handicaps for Bangalore Races (Sixth Day) to be held on Saturday July 6:—

NEWBURY PLATE:—Distance 1 mile.

Nexus 9-7, Mohalebhi 9-6, Tipperary 9-2, Royal Palace 9-0, Jason 9-0, Bolster 9-0, Castlebarn 9-0, Lucian 8-13, Maharaja's Choice 8-10, Pressure 8-8, Green Jade 8-6, Couer Brule 8-0, Odd Fogey 8-0, The Better Ole 8-0, The Grove 7-8, Night Alarm 7-8, Stainforth 7-8, Lens 7-5, Albury 7-4, Plambeau 7-0 (total twenty.)

TURF PLATE:—Distance 7 furlongs.

Gold Gainer 9-4, Smokey Sea 9-1, Future Record 9-1, Mr. Sweep 9-0, Sycophant 9-0, Fog Light 9-0, Valencia 8-13, Appetizer 8-13, Romney's Girl 8-13, Aquafortis 8-12, Free Telegrams 8-12, Natbay 8-8, Sign Painter 8-2, Cybo 8-0, Indian Rose 8-0, Bonnie Prince Charlie 7-13, Irish Broadcast 7-13, Citron Bay 7-10, Sulla 7-10, Odorante 7-10, Sunny Mead 7-9, Valleymount 7-7, Rathavon 7-6, Sila 7-0 (total twenty-five.)

SHAHAPUR PLATE:—Distance 8 furlongs.

Shermount 9-7, Black Magic 9-5, Merry Pass 8-12, Princess Hilal 8-8, Cretic 7-7, Munnylos 7-6, Step Gully 7-6, Vallena 7-0 (total eight.)

SIRUR PLATE:—Distance 7 furlongs.

Hectic 9-4, Night Cap 9-4, Tyrian Queen 9-1, Laxmidhar 9-0, Tap Dance 8-12, Twine 8-12, Baitol 8-11, Kilcash 8-10, Mahboobs Choice 8-9, Welfare 8-9, Heretic 8-9, Pratap 8-7, Dimples 8-3, Indian Glory 8-3, Satara 8-1, Discard 7-10, Philderer 7-6, Harisingh 7-6, Dilkush 7-6, Fairy Queen 7-6, Malkosh 7-6 (total twenty-one.)

TAJ PLATE:—Distance 1 mile.

Hashim 9-7, Adwan Al Muluk 9-3, Al Buqbil 8-12, Santa Claus 8-11, Amin Al Iraq 8-10, Zainul Muluk 8-9, Majid Pasha 8-8, Magic Moon 8-7, Gazal 8-5, Young Kayid 8-5, Mahmood Beg 8-3, Amnawar 8-0, Tharwath 7-13, Fair Play 7-13, Prince Ghanim 7-13, Saad Taha 7-13, Nnad Naji 7-11, Qudum Al Khair 7-10, Green Pigeon 7-7, Prosperity 7-6, Masud Farhan 7-3, Mitfa Al Iraq 7-0, Wafi Hamid 7-0, Saif Al Muluk 7-0 (total twenty-four.)

JUBILEE PLATE:—Distance 6 furlongs.

Kanzallah 9-4, White Flower 9-1, Lucky Lad 8-13, Majid Pasha 8-11, Spitfire 8-9, Full Moon 8-2, Fair Play 8-2, Prince Ghanim 8-2, Tharwath 8-2, Saad Nazam 7-11, Moonstone 7-11, Mudric 7-10, Musaid Al Khair 7-10, Haria 7-9, Golden Dawn 7-8, Mujhil Hamid 7-6, (total sixteen.)

BORANNAH PLATE (DIV. I):—Distance 7 furlongs.

Hafiz 9-7, King Hilal 9-1, Hassu Pasha 8-13, Almunstar 8-11, Shums 8-11, Muwafak 8-8, Sheriff 8-5, Ranji 8-5, Jabbar 8-4, Jitterbugs 8-4, Kastan 8-3, Maazan 8-2, Silver Jubilee 8-2, Zahir 8-1, Murtah 7-11, Bab Al Khair 7-10, Rinaldo Beg 7-1, Saglawai Faleh 7-0 (total eighteen.)

BORANNAH PLATE (DIV. II):—Distance 7 furlongs.

Desert Prince 9-4, Grand Slam 9-1, Double Height 9-0, New York 9-0, Winning Spark 9-0, Winning Chance 8-8, Tair Al Zaman 8-8, Mulbun 8-7, Gallant Boy 8-3, Ashan Beg 8-1, Jawaharlal Mosul 7-11, Ali Munjid 7-11, Forsaken 7-8, Khalil 7-8, Prescot 7-7, Mutashar Beg 7-7, Kanzaldowla 7-1, Zighir 7-0 (total eighteen).—A. P.

U. S. A. TO BUILD 200 WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, July 4.

The Naval Affairs Committee unanimously approved a bill authorising the eventual expenditure of 4,000 million dollars to build 200 combat ships for the Navy.

The Bill removes the limit on the number of aeroplanes that the Navy may acquire. The Bill will be debated by the Senate next week.—Reuter.

REFUGEE CHILDREN.

LONDON, July 4.

Five hundred private schools and other organisations have offered to take in 5,000 children—Reuter.

Hockey

LOCO SPORTS CLUB BEATEN

LAHORE, July 4.

In the replayed final of the Junior Section of the Sir Gokal Chand Narang Hockey Tournament, the Ahmediya Sports Club, Qadian beat the Loco Sports Club by one goal to nil.—A. P.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, July 4.

Playing in First Division League match this evening Mohammedan sporting defeated Calcutta by one goal to nil.

Kalighat two; Customs nil.
Police nil; E. B. Railway nil.

Are you Beautiful without knowing it?

Thousands of women have glorious, radiant, screen-star complexions which they have never suspected. Why? Because the true loveliness of their skins is hidden beneath a mask of lifeless cuticle. If Nature had her way, this would have gradually fallen away as it grew old and lifeless. So, to bring that buried beauty to the surface, you must assist Nature to do her work.

Your skin needs this simple regular treatment. Just get from your chemist some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin underneath healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

USE **BHARAT**

Your Own **LAMPS**

GUARANTEED for 1,000 hours' average life and low consumption

For District Agency apply to Sole Distributors:

THE COMMERCIAL TRADING CO., Bhawanisankar Road, Dadar Bombay.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

WILLS'S

SCISSORS

CIGARETTES

GIFT SCHEME

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining GIFTS in wartime, the Proprietors of Wills's "SCISSORS" cigarettes are reluctantly compelled to withdraw the "SCISSORS" Gift Scheme. Present Tickets received after the 31st JULY 1940 will be redeemable for CIGARETTES ONLY and not for gifts.

Redemptions for cigarettes will be on the terms and conditions ruling at the time the Present Tickets are received.

Smokers who are saving Present Tickets for a particular gift are advised to notify their local Redemption Mart, or Premium Department, 5, Hide Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta, and efforts will be made to reserve the gift until the requisite number of Present Tickets are submitted.

Smokers who wish to exchange Present Tickets for Cigarettes should please do so at the shop of their usual cigarette supplier.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS. BRISTOL & LONDON.

S/133

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

The BEST SUPPORT FOR YOUR RUPTURE
Our Experts will examine you FREE if you call on us. We have satisfied thousands of sufferers. Our 50 Years' Experience is at your service.
TRUSSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CAN BE HAD HERE
POWELLS LTD. BOMBAY NO — 4.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1940

DENABANK
6 Year & 3 Year
CASH CERTIFICATES.
Yield 3½ per cent. & 2 3/4 per cent. respectively.
In various denominations from Rs. 10 to Rs 5,000.
Invest Rs. 8-4 and Receive Rs 10 after Six Years.
For fuller particulars apply to
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
(1) Elphinstone Circle,
(2) Thakurdwar,
(3) Sandhurst Bridge, and
(4) Kalbadevi
BOMBAY.

Muslims Ready To Follow Right Lead

Unique Success Of Bihar Political Conference

CALCUTTA, July 4.

"The conference showed that the heart of the Muslims is sound, and they are prepared to respond enthusiastically to any right lead that may be given as regards their political future," observed Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle", who presided over the Bihar Provincial Muslim Political Conference at Sanaula in a statement to the Press.

MR. BRELVI IN CALCUTTA

Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, editor of the "Bombay Chronicle," arrived here to-day from Bhagalpur, where he presided over the First Bihar Muslim Political Conference held at Sanaula (Bhagalpur) on July 1.

Mr. Brelvi said: "The conference, organised as it was under the guidance of the indefatigable Congress leader, Mr. Abdul Bari, proved a much greater success than I had expected. For the first time in the political history of Muslims in India, Muslims from the villages gathered in thousands in a political conference. Many walked several miles to attend it."

What was remarkable, added Mr. Brelvi, was that not only the Muslims from villages who attended the Conference gave their enthusiastic support, but no opposition to the Conference was raised from any quarter.—United Press.

NON-VIOLENCE NOT ANTI-ISLAMIC

BHAGALPUR, July 3.

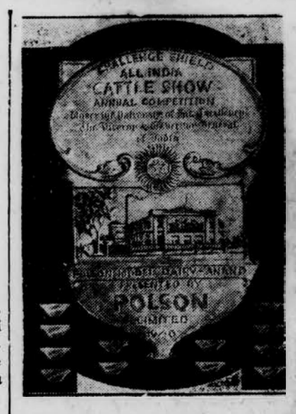
A non-violent struggle is not anti-Islamic and those who say that non-violence and principle of Islam cannot be reconciled are wrong, observed Maulana Sajjad, the Muslim Divine, President of the Independent Muslim Party and the Chairman of Bihar Muslim Political Conference, welcoming the delegates at Sanaula, where the conference is being held.

He said that according to the "Koran" the dictates of god should be carried in every walk of life. It was freedom alone, which could enable them to do so, and so arose the necessity for freedom from political bondage.

Concluding, Maulana Sajjad said that the Congress offered the Muslims a platform to fight for freedom. Therefore, every freedom loving Muslim ought to join the Congress. He observed that no decisions of the Congress would be binding on the Muslims if any one of these militated against their divine laws.

The Conference was addressed by many other Muslim leaders, including Mr. Inayatullah, M.L.A., Qazi Mohd Ibrahim. They pleaded for communal unity and support to the Congress.

Mr. Hafiz Mohd Ibrahim, Former Minister of U. P. arrived at Sanaula to attend the Conference yesterday.—A. P.



This Challenge Shield is to be awarded for the highest aggregate score secured by students of various Agricultural Colleges who participate in the All India Annual Cattle Show, held under the patronage of His Excellency, The Viceroy. The shield is presented by Messrs. Polson Limited, for Cattle Judging, Butter Making, etc., and is considered an appropriate award for the winning team, being 18" x 12" in sterling silver, mounted on a black base.

Indo-American Treaty Draft Arrives

Most-Favoured Nation Treatment Expected

SIMLA, July 4.

It is understood that the draft of the proposed Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between India and America has been received and is under examination by the Commerce Department, Government of India.

The proposal for a Treaty was made more than a year ago largely with the object of securing the removal of the disabilities of Indians in the United States in the matter of residence and trade and placing the relations between the two countries on a footing analogous to that which subsisted until early this year between Japan and America and still subsists between Siam and America.

Reciprocal trading rights and most-favoured nation treatment will, it is expected, form part of the provisions when the Treaty is finally framed and concluded.—A.P.

Dust Storm Causes Loss Of 30 Lives

Country Boats Capsize On River Krishna

BEZWADA, July 4

Nearly 30 people are reported to have been killed following a severe dust storm which raged here last evening for one hour. Many people received serious injuries.

The angular position in which hills surround Bezwada added to its severity. Traffic was considerably dislocated and electricity supply was cut off for more than an hour while a number of houses and a circus tent were blown off.

It is reported two country boats conveying more than 30 passengers capsized in the Krishna river near the Anicut, and all passengers were drowned.—A. P.

BOAT COLLAPSE TRAGEDY.

NAGPUR, July 3.

According to a Burhanpur report three persons were drowned in the Tapti river when a country boat capsized.—United Press.

Bengal Govt.'s Revenues Bill

CALCUTTA, July 4.

In order to exempt the payments prescribed by statutes passed by the Legislature from being put to annual vote and to declare these items of expenditure as charged upon the revenues of the Province by legislative enactments, the Government of Bengal will introduce in the ensuing session of the Legislature a bill, entitled the Bengal Revenues (Charged Expenditure) Bill.—A.P.

Convicted Raja Bailed Out

LUCKNOW, July 4.

"Ad Interim" bail has been granted by the Chief Court of Oudh in favour of the Raja and Rajmata of Hathaura who were sentenced to fourteen years R. I. yesterday by the sessions judge of Lucknow. Securities of Rs. 20,000 each and personal bonds of similar amounts were furnished by the accused.—A. P.

Seth Chaturbhuj Vallabhdas Mankalmi, sole executor and trustee of the Gordhandas Khetsey Trust, who has donated a lakh of rupees to the S. N. D. T. College for women, Bombay.

Indian Officers To Be Increased Twenty Times

Sequel To Abandonment Of Plan For Indianised Units

SIMLA, July 4.

The abandonment of the plan of having purely Indianised units and the decision to post Indian Commissioned Officers to any unit throughout the army where their services can best be used have made it possible to increase the out put of trained Indian officers nearly 20 times, it is revealed here.

Before the war, an average of some 55 Indian officers were trained every year in India, while the number expected to be trained will by 1941 touch the potential figure of over 1,100 a year. The shortened course of 18 months instead of the normal two-and-half years for emergency, commissioned in the Indian Military Academy will help to produce a good part of this number, and a new training centre is soon to be established.

'Axe' In Punjab?

LAHORE, July 4.

Owing to the decrease in the number of civil suits in the Province, the Punjab Government have decided to reduce the cadre of the Provincial Civil Service (Judicial Branch) by 18 posts.—A.P.

NATIONAL PEACE GUARDS

AHMEDABAD, July 4.

The District Congress Committee is considering a scheme for enlisting National Peace Guards in accordance with the decision of the Congress Working Committee.—A. P.

KAUNAS.—Prof. Mickevicius, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, is leaving for Moscow at M. Molotov's invitation in the light of the recent developments.—Reuter.

No Need To Gate-Crash For Rupees

Reserve Bank Opens Small Change Depots At Principal Municipal Markets

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Enquiries in authoritative quarters show that there are plenty of rupees and smaller coins available in Bombay city. Fears of a shortage which have led to hoarding and panic in the last few days, are quite unfounded.

The Reserve Bank, which has been meeting all ordinary requirements at its offices, has now arranged for the opening of small change depots at all the principal municipal markets. At these change for Rs. 10 notes will be obtainable without difficulty.

Banks have already been supplied with all the cash needed to meet their customers' needs for change. In addition, they have undertaken to make exchanges for the general public on the same terms as is already done by the Reserve Bank.

These measures will allay public apprehension and reduce the size of crowds collecting to obtain change from the Reserve Bank itself.

The demand for coins has been caused largely by shops and dealers refusing to give change for notes, apparently under the belief that they will not be able to obtain further supplies of coin. This is a misapprehension.

There is no dearth of coin and, in spite of the recent restrictions on the issue of coins to individuals necessitated by large withdrawals for hoarding, the Reserve Bank is supplying the requirements of post offices, railways and banks in full. There is no reason for anybody to refuse to accept payment in notes and to give change in cash.

Interviewed by a reporter of the "Chronicle" the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank said: "We are doing our best to meet the sudden rush.

Instead of giving loose money we have introduced a new system, packets of fifty and other denominations have been prepared to facilitate delivery at the counters.

The demand has been uninterruptedly met. There is ample supply of silver with the bank and there is not the slightest difficulty of any kind in meeting the ever-increasing demand.

The weekly statement clearly reveals that 33 crores of silver coins is still lying in the coffers of the bank, to-day. During the past few months we have distributed nearly 40 crores of silver coins.

To meet the growing demand six distributing centres for silver rupees and small coins have been started, today, in the Crawford Market area and other business localities. More will be opened according to demand."

NO CAUSE FOR PANIC.

It is, therefore, evident from the statement of the Deputy Governor that there is scarcely any cause for panic which is merely artificial.

The Reserve Bank is in a position to supply all the change that is wanted by the public for immediate needs. This ought to ease the tense situation.

POLICE REINFORCED AT RESERVE BANK.

At 10-30 this morning there was a heavy rush for change at the Reserve Bank of India building. As it was very difficult for the Police to maintain order reinforcements were called for and it is learnt that while trying to preserve order one man was injured on the head. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

STUDENTS' STRIKE

Protest Against Headmaster's Fiat

PESHAWAR, July 4.

Students of the Government high school Charsadda went on strike to-day as a protest against certain orders of the head-master which, according to them, amount to interference with their personal affairs. According to one of the allegations the headmaster demanded the boys to bring chits from their parents and guardians testifying that they said prayers regularly. He was also stated to have prohibited haircuts in western style.

About a hundred students came to Peshawar and marched in procession to the office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Mr. Nur Elahi, personal assistant to the D. P. I., who met them asked them to return to their school and submit a written application which would be considered. The D. P. I., who is at Abbottabad has been informed.—A. P.

INCOME-TAX IN ZANZIBAR

SIMLA, July 4.

It is learned that income-tax is proposed to be introduced for the first time in Zanzibar and legislation for the purpose is about to be brought up. The Government intend, if possible to exempt income derived from the clove trade in which Indians in Zanzibar are mainly interested.—A. P.

DR. GREGORY IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 4.

Dr. Gregory, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, arrived here this morning on his way to the United States of America. He will investigate in America the prospects of finding alternative markets for a large range of Indian products hitherto absorbed by continental markets which are now closed on account of the situation arising out of German and Italian aggression.—A. P.

BURMA OPTIMISTIC ABOUT FUTURE

RANGOON, July 3.

The Premier, U. Pu, interviewed said that while the Secretary of State's reply was not quite satisfactory some constitutional advance had been made by the proposal to appoint a Burmese Counsellor.

"If we justify our position on the defence side," added the Premier, "we will reach the goal sooner than expected."

It would be for the people also to respond quickly to the appeals for men and money for the defence of the Empire.—A. P.

SIR. V. M. KULKARNI, WINNER OF RAO BAHADUR DADOBA PANDURANG TURKHUDKAR PRIZE (GOLD MEDAL.)

NO FRESH MOVE BY FAQIR OF IPI

SIMLA, July 4.

The Fakir of Ipi has made no fresh move, and is still receiving visitors at his refuge close to the Afghan border.

There has been no change in the general situation in Waziristan.

Prices of grain and cattle are reported to have risen high throughout Sinkiang, owing to export to Soviet Turkestan.—A. P.

Women's College Observes "College Day"

BARODA, July 3.

The Shree Chimnabai Mahila Pathshala Women's College, Baroda, which is affiliated to the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University Bombay observed to-day as a "College Day" to commemorate the opening of this institution on the 3rd of July, 1923. Mrs. Arunadevi Mukherjee, the president of the Baroda Stree Kelavani Mandal, addressed the students on the occasion and advised them to develop a high sense of culture and be simple in their habits. The function ended with a light entertainment programme thereafter.

'Kherita' For Rajkot Ruler

RAJKOT, July 4.

The "Kherita" from the Governor-General investing His Highness Thakore Saheb Pradumansinghji of Rajkot with full ruling powers has been received to-day through the Resident. It is believed that important administrative changes may take place in near future.

The "Kherita" proclamation durbar is expected to take place on Sunday next.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

If the Police don't have to amuse themselves by stopping cars to see if liquor is hidden in the pockets and the back seats, Government now find them a better form of amusement by letting them stop cars to tell the driver that the lights are not dim enough.

Congratulations to England and to Mr. Churchill for the first really decent achievement in saving for itself the French Navy and for foresight in realising that Germany and Italy will never keep their word.

The Rumanian Government has resigned—a mere formality by now.

Tipping is getting expensive now that you never have enough change in your pockets.

Italy's navy is like a four card suit at bridge. It constantly is in danger of getting short.

To-day is A.R.P. exercise day. will people kindly refrain from regarding it as a tamasha to be viewed from the roof-tops?

Someone said the other day that the Americans regarded the British Navy as the frontier of democracy. Good for America, but sometimes it is better to send reinforcements to the frontier to keep trespassers from trespassing.

Exploits Of Charlie Chan

Hollywood Murder

By Alfred Andriola

UNDAUNTED BY THE MURDER OF NORDA NOLL, J.C. KORNWELLER, PRODUCER OF THE SPY PICTURE, SHADOW DEVILS, PREPARES TO RETAKE THE LATE STAR'S SCENES WITH GINA LANE IN THE ROLE OF KARMA...
Alfred Andriola
6-19
NOW DON'T BE SCARED, NOBODY! I GOT THE STUDIO CLOSED UP LIKE A JAIL — GUARDS, DETECTIVES WATCHING EVERYWHERE! INSPECTOR CHAN IS HERE —
MESSAGE FOR YOU, SIR!
J.C.KORNWELLER
OH! OH! LOOK! AGAIN A LETTER COMES MAKING THREATS ON ME!
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
Warning! Stop production on "Shadow Devils" at once or you will learn what the loyal citizens of our powerful country abroad can do! What happened to Norda Noll can happen again! X
MISS LANE—DON'T WORRY! LET ME WORRY FOR YOU! AS KARMA YOU WILL BE A SENSATION!
YEAH! IF SHE EVER FINISHES THE PART!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay